Korea Branch

Box 255 Central P. O. Secul, Korea

NEWSLETTER THE KOREA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Asiatic Society

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MARCH

SEOUL FOOD

March, the beginning of the end of winter, the beginning of what is usually a short spring, temperaturewise anyway, and also the beginning of what is normally a hot time in terms of the political arena, labor and management, and of course, the students.

President Roh Tae-Woo and his German counterpart Richard Von Weizsaecker got together in Seoul and shared opinions on important issues concerning their countries. Von Weizsaecker, the first president of reunited Germany, said he was in favor of closer cooperation between Bonn and Seoul as Germany is in a position to share its experience with unification and with advances into such third countries as those in the Middle East in reconstruction projects following the Gulf War.

... This is the fourth year of President Roh's term of office and it is starting to be the most difficult. A series of scandals brought some unneeded attention to what was supposed to be a clean Sixth Republic. A recent poll however shows that as long as the guilty are punished, grudges won't be held for as long as they used to be. The poll also showed that Roh and his administration were given high marks for the establishment of ties with the Soviet Union and East Bloc countries, the decision to put into practice the local autonomy system, the bolstered freedom of the press, and some improvement in inter-Korean dialogue.

... Not to let the dust settle too quickly, opposition leader Kim Dae-Jung challenged President Roh to a televised debate on the Suso land scandal in which the head of a business group, five lawmakers and three others including an ex-presidential secretary were indicted. Kim says that he has evidence that a secret deal was struck so that no others would be implicated in exchange for reduced prison terms and keeping the Hanbo Construction company from going bankrupt. He also went on to say that this was a "Korean Watergate". The offer of a debate was declined by the President.

... The Korean Embassay in Kuwait reopened its doors March 10, six and a half months after it temporarily closed them due to the Gulf War.

... The annual Team Spirit exercise, a joint U.S.-Korean military exercise, was reduced by approximately 30 percent this year. Some see the reduction as due not only to the Gulf War and economic reasons, but also as a sign to the North of flexibility. North Korea has always complained that it is an offensive exercise and has called off several rounds of inter-Korean talks because of it.

... The number of cars in Seoul last year increased 20.4 percent over 1989 to nearly 2 million and the number of people getting drivers licenses rose by 257,735 to about 2.44 million. Figures indicate that on the average every 12.8 Seoulites owns a car.

... Many of those who did own cars didn't use them to get to the balloting polls. For the first time in Korean history, local elections were held on March 26, and despite some accusations of impropriety during the election campaigns, the national event went fairly smoothly. The only black mark against this historic event was the low voter turnout which was estimated at just over 55 percent. Pro-government candidates took over 70 percent of the seats.

... Fifteen people including seven public officials were arrested in connection with a tap water contamination scandal. The Doosan Company located in the southeastern part of the country illegally dumped some 300 tons of untreated waste phenol into the Okke stream which is one of the primary sources of tap water for people in that region.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Korea's trade with the Soviet Union, China, and East Europe in 1990 rose 34 percent from a year ago.

... Consideration is being given to limiting the amount of stock that foreigners can hold in Korean companies to 3-5 percent of a company's total equity, and total foreign possession of Korean stocks on the stock market, which is to be liberalized next year, may not exceed 10 percent.

... Korea's jobless rate stood at 2.3 percent in the fourth quarter of last year, down 0.1 percentage point from the same period in 1989.

... The recession in the U.S., which brought disaster for the U.S. auto industry, also touched the Korean auto industry. Auto exports to the U.S. dropped 35.5 percent from the same period last year.

... Ground was broken for the construction of a 353km highway linking Inchon and Mokpo on the West Coast. It will take 10 years and almost \$1.14 billion for the four to six-lane concrete highway to be completed.

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... Ssangyang Motor Co. will produce light commercial vehicles with technology assistance from Mercedes-Benz AG in 1993. The ten year contract calls for the use of Benz's technology to produce one ton trucks, vans and mini-buses at the rate of 70,000 units by 19%. For its part, Ssangyong will pay \$108 million in royalties.

... Goldstar Co., an electronics arm of the Lucky-Goldstar business group, will purchase a \$15 million, 5 percent share of the Zenith Electronics Corp. Zenith is a U.S. manufacturer of television sets.

... Four foreign security firms were given the go-ahead to open branches in Seoul. Merrill Lynch, Citicorp Scrimgeur Vickers of the U.S. and Baring Brothers and Jardine Fleming of Britain were given the green light by the Ministry of Finance to open branch offices, while decisions on three other firms were delayed. The selection of the four brokerage houses was based on reciprocity, their contribution to the Korean securities market, Korea's economic condition, and Korea's trade balance with their home countries. The nod of approval does not mean that they can definitely open an office, but rather they can now officially apply for a license to open a full scale branch.

SPORTSWORLD

Some walls came tumbling down this month as a joint South-North Korean ping pong team was formed. A total of 21 players from the two countries went as a single team to compete in the 41st World Table Tennis Championships held in Japan in April. Plans are now underway to form a joint soccer team.

... Seoul City took top honors at the 72nd National Winter Games which were held in Seoul and Yongpyeong. Kyonggi-do came in second, and Kangwon-do was third.

... South Korea's Sports and Youth Ministry decided to make a bid to host the 4th Winter Asian Games in 1999 after an impressive third place medal total in the 1991 Winter Universade.

... The Korea Football Association made an official decision to offer to host the World Cup Soccer Championships in 2002.

... North Korea joined the International Softball Federation discarding its long standing policy to shun 'capitalistic sports' such as baseball and softball. North Korea is known to have taken up softball as an official sport in 1989, and has been sending players to Cuba for training.

Our presentations this month included "Kim Chun-Hung: Portrait of a Performing Artist" by Professor Judy Van Zile. This interesting presentation featured highlights from the life experiences of Kim Chun-Hung who is the coordinator of traditional dance activities at the National Classical Music Institute, and who has also been designated an Intangible Cultural Asset for music at the Royal Ancestor Shrine Ceremonies and for the court dance, Ch'oyongmu. Also featured were some excerpt performances by Mr. Kim. Next was "The Influence of Christianity on the Life and Thought of Chong Yak-Yong" by Mr. William Kester, which covered the Korean philosopher Chong Yak-Yong's (1762-1836) "The Yoyudang Chonso", paying particular attention to the commentaries on the four Confucian classics, and Chong Yak-Yong's funeral epitaph, and how his works were influenced by Christianity.

Our tours for this month included The Music and Dance Institute Tour, the Puyo & Kongju: Kingdom of Paekche Tour, the North Han River Valley Hiking Tour, and the Muju Kuch'on-dong and Mai Mountain Tour.

APRIL

SEOUL FOOD

The biggest news that month was the third Roh-Gorbachev summit held on Cheju Island. A friendship treaty between the Soviet Union and Korea was the highlight of the summit and the Korean government plans to pursue the treaty although it will do so without military or security provisions. The two leaders also agreed to continue expanding their economic cooperation which will include joint exploration for natural gas in the Sakhalin Islands.

... There has been an active increase in lobbying by South Korea to get a seat at the United Nations. Over the years, calls for separate entry by South and North Korea have gotten neither one of them any closer. A bid to have both join the U.N. simultaneously, but with separate memberships, has been rejected by the North. Currently they both have only observer status.

... Ground was broken for construction to begin on the site of the 1993 Taejon International Exposition. The international exposition, which aims at educating and enlightening the general public with its display of up-to-date science and culture, will also be used as something of a stepping stone. It is hoped that it will help Korea gain recognition as an advanced industrialized nation. It would indeed be another feather in its cap as Korea will become the first developing country, and only the second nation in Asia after Japan, to hold an internationally recognized exposition. It will, however, also be a gamble as it is forecast to wind up \$70 million in debt due to heavy outlays for public information abroad and invitation costs.

... The average life expectancy for Koreans rose to 70.8 years.

... Korea's population was tallied at 43,520,199 persons as of November 1, last year. Of that number, people living in the metropolitan areas covering Seoul and its satellite cities was 42.7 percent, an increase of 17.6 percent since 1985.

BUSINESS

The government has decided to raise tariff rates on imported wooden chopsticks to 53 percent from the present 13 percent. The move is designed to protect domestic wooden chopstick producers, mostly smaller companies, which have been suffering from weakened price competitiveness.

... Korea's trade deficit in the first three months of 1991 hit a record \$4,457 million on a customs clearance basis, more than doubling the \$1,906 million deficit of a year ago.

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... Foreign investment in Korea amounted to \$119 million in 49 projects during the first two months of this year. This is down 44 percent from the \$212 million recorded in the same period last year. Several reasons given for the drop were the outbreak of the Gulf War and higher labor costs plus expensive fund-raising costs in Korea.

... Imports of home appliances soared more than 100 percent over 1989 figures. Items such as washing machines, vacuum cleaners and dishwashers led the list.

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NEWSLETTER OF THE KOREA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

February 1994

OCTOBER, 1993

KOREAN HEADLINES

On Armed Forces Day, October 1, President Kim declared 1993 the "first year of the new Korea Armed Forces," distinguishing the first Armed Forces Day of his civilian presidency from those of the past. The parade, which normally lasts for two or more hours, was cut to 55 minutes.

This month South and North Korea met at the truce village of Panmunjom, breaking more than eight months of deadlock in the inter-Korean dialogue on North Korea's suspected nuclear weapons program.

On October 10, a coastal ferry sank in rough seas near Wi-do Island off the west coast of Korea, resulting in 286 casualties. There were 70 survivors. As a result, Transportation Minister Lee Ke-ik was replaced by Chung Jai-suk.

The post of U.S. Ambassador to Korea, vacant for eight months, has been filled this month with the arrival of James Laney.

Korea's second science satellite, Uribyol-2, was launched in late September in French Guiana. This satellite will open a new era of telecommunications and broadcasting technology in Korea.

Senior lawmakers of the ruling DLP party have requested that President Kim turn the focus of policy toward economic revival, as opposed to devoting much of his energy to the anticorruption drive. The DLP lawmakers pointed out that economic activity and investment have been losing momentum recently, and suggested that President Kim focus on the enhancement of international competitiveness and the revival of the economy.

South Korea is pushing to become a non-standing member of the U.N. Security Council for the years 1996-1997, said Foreign Minister Han Soong-ju.

The ancestral tablets and relics of two kings of the Paekche kingdom who went to Japan after the fall of the Paekche Kingdom returned home after 1,300 years. The cultural mission made up of over 100 people from the Paekche village in Japan held a homecoming memorial service in Puyo, the capital of the Paekche Kingdom.

380 nuclear experts from 37 countries took part in the "International Symposium on Advanced Nuclear Power Systems-Design, Technology, Safety, Strategies for Their Deployment" conference in Seoul. Foreign and Korean participants discussed the development of advanced nuclear power systems.

Korea and Canada have agreed to step up bilateral cooperation in the telecommunications field at the first Korea-Canada Telecommunications Policy Consultations held in Seoul this month.

Subways and monorail systems will be the major means of mass transportation in Seoul in the next century. By the year 2001, a new 268km subway network will be added to the existing 130-km of subway lines. By 2011 a 100-km monorail system will link both subway terminals and satellite cities.

The Korean government will soon provide professional manpower to various U.N. projects in developing countries as part of efforts to strengthen its activities in the United Nations.

In an attempt to end the bitter dispute between pharmacists and Oriental medical doctors over the prescription of herbal medicines, the Health and Social Affairs Ministry last week announced that only pharmacists licensed to deal in herbal medicines would be allowed to dispense oriental medicine.

The Korea National Tourism Corporation issued commemorative stamps and cigarettes last week to stimulate interest in the '94 Visit Korea Year.

According to a recent poll taken of 11-year-olds, the people that Korean children like most are their parents, President Kim, and American singer Michael Jackson.

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BUSINESS NEWS

The government plans to increase investment in infrastructure by 29.9% next year. The draft general-account budget of 43,250 billion won includes 6,077.2 billion won for the construction of roads, subways, airports and a high-speed railroad. The government also plans to increase support to small and medium sized businesses by 61% and manpower training by 34%. Defense will receive a 9.6% increase in spending. According to a top budget officer, this year's budget is designed to "promote productivity."

The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy placed Hyundai as the top business group in Korea in terms of sales up to this point in 1993, with \$25.75 billion is sales.

The 24th General Assembly of the World Trade Centers Association was held in Seoul for a four-day run, under the theme "partnership in trade." The international gathering was designed to exchange views and information on ways to boost cooperative ties and cope with protectionism and regionalism in trade.

Pizza chains have emerged as the fastest growers in the fast food market. Pizza Hut, Dominos, and other pizza chains all report growth of more than 30% per year, and many offer such items as pulgogi and kimchi pizza.

The government is placing stricter limits on both the lending and stock ownership of certain nonbank institutions. Under a revised rule, investment-financing companies and merchant banking corporations will be obliged to limit their lending to a single large shareholder and an affiliated company to 20% of the borrower's equity capital.

Daewoo Heavy Industries has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Aviation Industries of China (AVIC) to set up a so-called Asian Airbus to produce advanced aircraft. Korean Air, India's Hindustan Airline and Singapore Airlines will also participate in the project.

Korea is expected to overtake Canada and emerge as the sixth largest auto producer in the world in 1994, according to figures released this month. Production is projected to reach 2.24 million vehicles. Exports will be aided by the strong Japanese yen, and this should lead to 50% increase in exports to Latin America, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East.

AT THE RAS

During October, R.A.S. members and guests enjoyed tours to Sorak-san, Sudok-sa, Cheju-do, and Chiri-san, and we also attended a Taedong Kut in Inchon. Mrs. Maissa Cholkamy gave the first lecture/slide show of the month, entitled "Introduction to Ancient Egyptian Tombs and Temples." On October 27, Dr. Chunghee Sarah Soh spoke on "Women in Korean Politics."

NOVEMBER 1993

KOREAN HEADLINES

President Kim Young-sam attended the APEC conference in Seattle this month, and during meetings with the leaders there he called for the formation of an Asia-Pacific economic community. President Kim also emphasized that only when the Asia-Pacific countries succeeded in converting their current "competition without cooperation" into "competition with cooperation" can the region build a "new Pacific era." Later, President Kim met with Chinese President Jiang Zemin and asked for Beijing's cooperation in persuading North Korea not to pursue nuclearization. In response, Jiang assured Kim that Beijing would play an active role in getting increasingly isolated North Korea to end the widespread fears about its nuclear ambitions.

Japanese Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa visited Korea this month for a Korea-Japan Summit. President Kim and the Japanese Prime Minister discussed a wide range of economic and political issues in the former capital city of Kyongju, where Hosokawa formally apologized for the atrocities which Japan committed during its colonial rule of Korea. He stated that "We apologize for any wrongdoings. We again apologize for the intolerable pains which the Koreans have suffered." This is the second such meeting between the leaders of South Korea and Japan since diplomatic ties were normalized in 1965.

Nearly two-thirds of Koreans polled were satisfied with the Korea-Japan summit in Kyongju, but 69.3% say that they still oppose the idea of opening up Korea to Japanese pop culture such as movies and songs.

The Education Ministry said that all middle school students would receive tuition-free education beginning in 1997. Currently, only those on islands or in isolated areas receive free education. However, some observed that the biggest problem facing young students in not the cost of public education, but that of private tutoring fees. In order to prepare for college entrance, many students pay enormous sums for private tutors and tutoring centers.

Chung Ju-yung, founder and honorary chairman of the giant Hyundai Group, was sentenced to three years in prison last week on charges of illegally diverting money from a Hyundai subsidiary to his presidential election campaign. The court decided not to detain Chung because of his age (78) and in consideration of his contribution to the nation's economic development.

South Korea, which depends on the Middle East for 80% of its petroleum needs, is looking into the possibility of Russia supplying crude oil. Russian First Vice Minister of the Energy Ministry, Mr. Kostyunin, discussed the possibility this month in Seoul, and also discussed plans for possible joint development of natural gas resources in Yakut in the Russian Far East.

President Kim called for a joint bid by South and North Korea to host the World Cup finals in 2002.

A Korean consulate-general opened in Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon), Vietnam, on November 19 in the building which used to house the South Korean Embassy in South Vietnam.

The Taejon Expo, which began on August 7, wound up its 93 day high-tech festival with a closing ceremony on November 7. Over 14 million visitors attended the Expo, which brought in 25.4 billion won in profits.

The government has decided to allow some 13,000 illegal foreign workers, who were ordered to leave by December 15, to stay for another six months following appeals from small and medium sized industrialists who depend on the workers for their inexpensive labor.

According to new figures released by the National Statistical Office, by the year 2010, for every 100 girls, 130 boys will reach marrying age. This is a result of the increasing number of boys born relative to the number of girls. Although technically illegal, approximately

100,000 abortions take place yearly for the reason of gender.

Ven. Song-chol, chief abbot of the Korean Buddhist Chogye Order, died on November 4 at Haein Temple in South Kyongsang Province at the age of 82.

To attract more foreign capital and technology to the nation, the government plans to ease regulations on plant construction, financing, and labor-management relations for foreign investors. At a conference on economic globalization presided over by President Kim, Deputy Prime Minister Lee stated that Korea needs more foreign capital and technology to gain a competitive edge in the world market. Highlights of the measure include the permission for foreign businesses operating here to purchase land for plant construction and staff housing without obtaining government approval and the permission for foreign businesses investing in high-tech industries to finance plant construction

Korea, China, and Israel will gain the strongest competitiveness in the future, according to a survey conducted by a financial magazine "International Finance" published by the Union Bank of Switzerland. The magazine said that it considered recent growth trends in resource endowment and momentum of efficiency to measure future competitiveness.

Korean labor officials decided to intervene in the eight-week old strike at Citibank. The Seoul District Labor Committee said workers at the American bank would be ordered to stop labor activities for 15 days and resume negotiations. The workers contend that the bank's promotion system, intended to reward hard work regardless of seniority, goes against Korean tradition. Citibank, the largest foreign bank in Korea, has rejected demands, saying that workers are paid more than their counterparts in Korean companies.

The government, in a bid to revitalize the dormant economy and help ease inflationary pressures caused by the foreign fund influx, will sharply increase foreign currency loans to help finance businesses' facility imports. Now, small and medium sized companies will receive from domestic banks foreign currency loans sufficient to pay the entire costs of their equipment imports.

Oriental Brewery Company, Korea's top beer maker, will move into the soju industry, challenging Jinro, Ltd., who dominate the domestic

Korea is likely to receive orders for about 18 ships totaling 10 million tons, worth \$8 billion, making it the world's largest shipbuilding

country.

In November, the R.A.S. conducted tours to Yongmun-san, Suanbo, Haengju-sansong, and churches around Seoul, as well as hosting a tour highlighting kimchi and the kimchi-making process and a Christmas-shopping tour. Dr. Mark Peterson presented our first lecture of the month-"The Legend of Madam Pak." On November 24, Mr. John Seel spoke on "Korea in the 1950s."

DECEMBER

KOREAN HEADLINES

The government decided to open the nation's rice market with minimum imports of 1 to 4 percent of the domestic rice consumption beginning in 1995. Under the agreement with the U.S. at the Uruguay Round negotiation talks in Geneva, Korea was given a ten-year grace period before it must completely open its rice market. Beef quotas will be lifted in 2001. In comparison, Japan was given a six-year grace period and must allow rice imports of 4-8 percent of domestic consumption.

In a nationally televised speech to the National Assembly about his U.S. trip, President Kim called for "future and global oriented reforms along with reforms aimed at liquidating the injustices and corruption of the past." He stated that internationalization and globalization are inherently linked to the nation's ongoing social and political reforms.

"Let's Be More Kind" has become a motto of the nation's tourism and transportation industries. About 1,000 people from the two service industries rallied to kick off a campaign to drive out rudeness from hotels, restaurants, airports, buses, taxis and other places foreign tourists use. The campaign reflects an awareness among industry people that a service-oriented attitude in employees is the key to the promo-

At a press meeting with a visiting group of Korean reporters in New York, former U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Donald P. Gregg said that Korean bureaucracy is an obstacle to its economic globalization, noting that despite terrific potential, Korea is now the toughest place to do business. "Korean bureaucrats are reluctant to sweep away regulations and bring in a freer system...They lack the confidence in their institutions which their political and military leadership have" he stated.

Chun Poong-il, a leading nuclear scientist, became the first South Korean elected to a high-level post with the International Atomic Energy

Korea will host the Winter Asian Games in Kangwon Province in 1999, according to the Korean Olympic Committee.

According to Korea Telecom, there are now more than 20 million telephone lines in Korea, and there are 38 telephones for every 100 people. South Korea's telephone facilities have expanded at an annual rate of 16.1% during the past ten years, the fastest rate in the world.

The Korea Management Association announced the eight best selling and most influential products in Korea for 1993. The items, chosen for their planning ability, creativeness, market capability and market-share cultivation are: Hite beer, the new beverage from Choson Brewery; the Korea Housing Bank's long-term deposit, the Next Generation Account; the movie "Sopyonje," the biggest box office hit in the history of Korean cinema, which features the traditional opera pansori; the "kimchi refrigerator" from Goldstar, which keeps kimchi fresh and its odor contained; the Sonata II automobile from Hyundai, which has captured 50% of the market share since its mid-May debut; a mud pack by Koreana Cosmetics; bamboo salt toothpaste by Lucky; and a baroque-style bed by Ace Bed.

BUSINESS NEWS

The Korean economy grew by a higher-than-expected 6.5% in the third quarter of the year, bringing the economic growth rate during the first nine months of the year to 4.8%. However, economists are reluctant to say that the economy has entered a full recovery, since corporate investment has yet to pick up.

The nation's four state-run banks will dispose of their holding shares in 39 out of the 68 corporations in which they invested, in measures designed to promote the disposal of state-held shares in some companies.

AT THE R.A.S.

R.A.S. members and guests attended a Taedong Kut ritual and went on a tour of artists' studios in December. On December 8, Mr. Michael F. O'Brien presented a lecture/slide show entitled "On the Road: China's Silk Road."

IN OBSERVATION OF 1994 "VISIT KOREA YEAR" WE ARE INCLUDING OUR SPRING TOUR SCHEDULE WITH THIS NEWSLETTER FOR THOSE WHO MIGHT WISH TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS CELEBRATION OF KOREA!

1994 SPRING TOUR SCHEDULE

IN-WANG SAN HIKE

JAN. 15 (SAT) - An excursion visiting some of the newly opened areas around the Chong Wa Dae, with the highlight being a hike up In-Wang San. (₩9,000)

(Mr. Sam Kidder & Ms. Sue Bae)

BUDDHISM TOUR

JAN. 16 (SUN) - A chance to learn a little more about Buddhism, with a visit to Lotus Lantern International Buddhist Center, some shops selling Buddhist articles, Chogye-sa, and a meal and folk music/dance performance at San Ch'on vegetarian restaurant (dinner is optional and its W20,000 cost is not included in the price). (Tokong Sunim) (₩4,000)

PUKHANSAN FORTRESS HIKE

JAN. 23 (SUN) - A chance to get out and beat the winter "blahs" with a hike to the ancient Pukhansan Fortress and a visit to the famous temple of Toson-sa and scenic valleys. (₩11,000)

WINTER BREAK TOUR

JAN. 30 (SUN) - This tour will take us to Kwangnung to the tomb and museum of King Sejo and his queen, the picturesque National For-(₩16,000) est reserve, and enchanting Sanjong Lake, with skating or hiking.

MARKET TOUR: YANGJAE-DONG FLOWER MARKET, JANGAN-DONG ANTIQUE MARKET, AND TONGDAEMUN SILK MARKET

FEB. 5 (SAT) - An excursion for shopping and observing the interesting and colorful markets of Seoul, giving you the chance to look at and purchase flowers, antiques, and silk. (₩12,000)

LUNAR NEW YEAR'S TOUR: SORAK SAN NATIONAL PARK

FEB. 11-13 (FRI-SUN) - We will take advantage of the extra time we have to explore the beauty of Sorak Mountain, known for having (₩30,000 deposit) Korea's most spectacular scenery.

SUJONG-SA. EAST NINE TOMBS, AND KUMGOK-NUNG TOUR

FEB. 20 (SUN) - A pleasant day spent exploring the Tonggu-nung (East Nine Tombs), the largest concentration of Choson Dynasty Tombs, and Kumgok-nung, the site of the tombs of the last two Choson kings, patterned after the Ming tombs north of Beijing. Also, a (₩14,500) hike to the serene temple of Suchong-sa.

YOJU TOUR: SHILLUK-SA, BUDDHISM MUSEUM, AND THE TOMB OF KING SEJONG

FEB. 27 (SUN) - Today we will visit Yoju, famous for temples and tombs. First, we will visit Shilluk-sa, founded in 580 and the home of one of the few brick pagodas in Korea, followed by a trip to the Mok-ah Buddhist Museum of Park Chan-soo, whose own world-famous wooden carvings are included in the collection. Last, we will see the tomb of King Sejong, the greatest ruler of the Choson Dynasty, and inventor of the hangul script. (₩15.500)

INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT DAY TOUR: ONYANG FOLK MUSEUM, HYONCHUNG-SA AND INDEPENDENCE HALL

MAR. 1 (TUE) - A pleasant and educational day in Ch'ungch'ong-namdo celebrating Korea's Independence Movement Day. We will visit the folk museum in Onyang, Admiral Yi's Shrine of Hyonchung-sa and the Independence Hall. (₩15,000)

KILN AND PARKA CRYSTAL FACTORY TOUR

MAR. 5 (SAT) - One of our best "visual aid" tours! A trip to the kilns of the masters to watch them create masterpieces from clay, then off to Parka Crystal Factory to see masterpieces of a different kind being crafted. (₩13,500)

EASTERN-HANYANG TOUR

MAR. 6 (SUN) - Today we will visit the Amsadong Prehistoric site, the Paekche Tombs, and other historic sites of eastern Seoul. (Mrs. Maggie Dodds) (₩12,000) 4

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NEWSLETTER OF THE KOREA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

April 1994

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JANUARY, 1994

KOREAN HEADLINES

The Korea Herald listed the following as the top ten Korean news events of 1993:

- * President Kim Young-sam sworn in as the nation's 14th President, the first civilian to head the country in 32 years.
- * The opening of the rice market as a concession during Uruguay Round negotiations. Popular dissent led to President Kim's apology for the action and a cabinet shakeup.
- * The reform/anticorruption drive begins to sweep through bureaucratic circles.
- * "Real Name" financial system adopted, requiring that all bank accounting use the individual's actual name.
- * Major transportation disasters (rail, boat, and air) led to outcries about safety measures.
- * The '93 Taejon International Expo was held, with over 14 million visitors attending.
- * North Korea's withdrawal from the NPT worries both South Korea and the world.
- * The French-made TGV was selected as Korea's future train.
- * A dispute over herbal medicine caused large demonstrations, the debate being centered around the question of the prescription of herbal medicines.
- * College entrance scandals plagued the educational community in 1993.

During his New Year news conference, President Kim said that he would give priority to domestic issues this year, mainly concentrating on the domestic economy. President Kim emphasized that the whole nation would have to work together to boost international competitiveness, saying that this would be vital to the existence of the nation in a era when global economic war is replacing the Cold War.

Seoul celebrates its 600th anniversary as the nation's capital in 1994. The Seoul City Government has launched the "Seoul 600 Project" to bring together the fragments of the metropolis for a more coherent structure. 1994 is also designated as "Visit Korea Year."

Lee Ki-taek, Chairman of the main opposition Democratic Party, announced his candidacy for the next Presidential election, scheduled for 1997. During the new conference in which he announced his plans, he also proposed the formation of an emergency "pan-national" economic conference in which the government, political parties and economic organizations will participate in order to stay competitive in an era of "economic war."

1994 has been designated by the Ministry of Culture and Sports as the "Year of Traditional Korean Music" to diminish the deep-rooted neglect of that field and to invigorate this field with special support.

Seoul will provide grants worth 31.8 billion won (about \$40 million) to developing nations this year, up 20% from the 26.5 billion last year. This increase reflects the government's will to actively promote economic cooperation with other countries as part of Korea's effort for internationalization.

The Information Industry announced a list of 50 local cable television stations which will begin services in early 1995 across the country. The fifty stations have proposed average monthly fees of W11,580 (\$14.30), but charges will vary according to region and the number of subscribed channels.

The Seoul government has decided to drastically ease its inspection system on baggage carried by domestic and foreign travelers at international airports. Passport-reading machines will also be installed in an effort to improve services for international visitors.

Beginning in 1994, tourist hotels in Korea will be freed from the payment of value added tax (VAT) on room charges for foreign guests. This is designed to boost external competitiveness of local tourist hotels in Visit Korea year.

A South Korean expedition led by Huh Young-ho successfully reached the South Pole this month after a 44-day, 1,400 kilometer long trek.

U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali paid a three day visit to South Korea in late 1993.

Effective January 1, 1994, the liquor tax dropped from 150% to 120% and import duties from 40% to 30%. Now, many imported whiskeys are priced at levels comparable to quality Korean brands.

BUSINESS NEWS

The domestic retailing industry experienced one of the worst year-end sales seasons in many years. Particularly hard-hit were retailers and small-scale wholesalers at traditional outdoor markets.

Korea will likely gain observer status in five fiscal and financial committees of the OECD by June, moving closer to becoming a full member of this grouping of 24 industrial countries.

The government is considering establishing an over-the-counter securities market within the Korea Stock Exchange for cash-strapped small businesses to give them wider opportunities to raise funds by issuing stocks and bonds.

The Ministry of Finance plans to set up an intra-agency task force this year to cope with the wider financial market opening resulting from the Uruguay Round free trade agreement. The government is embarking on an ambitious project to activate the domestic non-memory semiconductor industry and increase its international competitiveness. The project, christened "Electro-21" will be financed equally by the government and industry. By 2000, the project aims at raising the production share of non-memory chips with higher value to 50%.

The government will now allow shipbuilders to expand existing facilities, in anticipation of a continued shipbuilding boom.

In a bid to solve the worsening infrastructure shortage, the government has decided to induce more private capital for its construction by providing various incentives. The government will allow the private building of "primary" infrastructure, such as roads, railways, ports, and dams, and will allow companies to make a profit on them until investment has been recovered. For secondary infrastructure, such as power plants, private builders will be able to both own and operate them.

The Korean government is considering entering the Berne Convention, in light of its GATT membership, which requires retroactive copyright protection for scholastic and creative art works. This is expected to have a negative impact on the publishing industry in Korea.

The government, in a move to help enhance competitiveness of local farming products, plans to halve production costs of rice by the year 2001, while doubling research and development outlays for the agricultural sector by 1998.

AT THE R.A.S.

For our first lecture of the year, Dr. John Goulde spoke on "Taoist Hagiography in Mid-Choson Korea." On January 26, Mr. Kim, Choong-soon gave a lecture entitled "The Cultural Dimension of International Business/Industrial Operations," based on his case studies of Japanese industries operating in the American South.

FEBRUARY

KOREAN HEADLINES

President Kim Young-sam celebrated one year in office this month. When he took office last year, he pledged to "change and reform" the nation, and so far he has received a positive overall score for his achievements. His anticorruption campaign is particularly popular with the public. However, optimism has been subdued by the grim economic situation.

Korean skaters won four out of six gold metals in the short-track events. Korea also won a bronze and a silver in this event, placing sixth in overall medal standing.

The 250 member Korean engineer unit taking part in the U.N. peacekeeping mission in Somalia will withdraw in early April, three months ahead of schedule, because of uncertainty over the security of the engineers.

Seoul and Washington have agreed to deploy patriot missile batteries at US. army bases in South Korea in March or April. This is thought to be a measure to put pressure on North Korea to come to an agreement with the International Atomic Energy Association.

An archeological team from the museum of Dongeui University has discovered more than 1,000 articles from the Kaya Kingdom (42-562 A.D.) in Kimhae. According to experts, these relics will play an important role in piecing together a more concrete picture of the Kingdom, which has remained a mystery to historians.

Former opposition leader Kim Dae-jung started his second career last this month by officially taking office as chairman of a Seoul research institute. This is his first nonpolitical position, as he retired from politics in December of 1992 after his third presidential defeat. His organization is called the Kim Dae-jung Peace Foundation for the Asia-Pacific Region, and its purpose is to deal with unification of the Korean peninsula and democratization in Asia.

The Prime Minister offered an apology for raising public utility charges, and said that the government will strictly control prices of necessities of life to curb soaring prices. The Prime Minister stated that the government would do its best to keep price increases to within 6 percent this year.

The Science and Technology Ministry will invite nearly 100 distinguished scientists from abroad to teach advanced science in Korea for one year to help increase the standard of science education and scientific research in the era of internationalization.

Starting this semester, Seoul primary school children will spend more time learning Chinese characters. The Seoul District Office of Education said that this measure was part of a government plan to strengthen language education in order to boost the nation's industrial competitiveness in the international marketplace. As Korean businesses expand overseas, the knowledge of Chinese characters has become more important than ever. Samsung has announced that it will test recruits for knowledge of characters.

14,477 Korean emigrated to foreign countries last year, the lowest figure since 1970. The number of overseas Koreans who returned to Korea was 8,781, the largest number ever.

BUSINESS NEWS

Goldstar is seeking a new multibillion-dollar business opportunity in the U.S. with the pursuit of the "video-on-demand" (VOD) technology, towards which American telecommunications, cable TV and computer industries are converging. This technology will transmit to subscribers movies on demand through telephone lines. Goldstar and Philips are the only two companies which have developed a device which can decode the digital signals into moving pictures on the TV screen.

The government plans to allow securities, investment trust and insurance companies to make unlimited portfolio investments abroad, while permitting general trading companies to deposit up to \$300 million with overseas financial institutions.

A researcher at the Korea Institute for Industrial Economics has recommended that Korea establish large-scale "free-investment zones" to help domestic businesses compete with foreign companies and to attract technologically advanced foreign firms. Such zones are used in many Asian countries.

Local banks will be granted greater autonomy to enhance their competitiveness in preparation for the opening of the domestic financial market to foreign competitors. Domestic banks with good management records will have more freedom in performing rights issues, setting up branch offices, and deciding dividend rates.

The government, in an effort to foster the domestic aerospace industry, will promote a medium-sized (50 - 100 seats) commuter aircraft development program through international cooperation. The prototype aircraft will be developed by a consortium comprised of all three Korean aircraft assemblers – Samsung, Daewoo, and Korean Air, and the development of the program is to be completed by 1998.

The Ministry of Transportation is moving to attract more private capital for the construction of the planned New Seoul Metropolitan Airport on Yongjong Island, 52 kilometers west of Seoul. Private businesses' participation in the project, originally targeted at 5% of the \$4.9 billion cost, is expected to be widened considerably. The Korea Airports Authority is mapping out a detailed plan to effectively mobilize capital for the project.

AT THE R.A.S.

On February 23, the R.A.S. enjoyed a performance by Miss Park Mee-hwa on the okryugum, an modern instrument developed in North Korea.

MARCH, 1994

KOREAN HEADLINES

The National Assembly passed election and other reform bills written to ensure a government free of corruption. This was made possible by a compromise reached by the ruling and opposition parties after ten months of disputes.

President Kim met opposition leader Lee Ki-taek at the Chon Wa Dae for the first time since June last year. In this meeting, President Kim turned down demands for the revision of the National Security Law, a permit for a visit to North Korea, and a renegotiation of the Uruguay Round.

Romanian President Ion Iliescu visited Korea this month, voicing hope of increasing cooperation with Korea in science and technology, offering communications, automobile and shipbuilding as promising fields for Korean-Romanian joint projects.

Seoul's population shrank to 10.92 million last year, .36 percent down from the previous year. This was the first decline in Seoul's population since 1956. The population drop is mainly attributed to government projects which have created sizable "bedroom" communities on the outskirts of Seoul.

Bus fares for general inner-city buses were raised by 16 percent, from 250 won to 290 won.

Korea posted a \$450 million surplus on its current account last year, after three years in the red. The central bank attributed the surplus to a sharp rise in exports last year and a slow growth in imports.

According to a state-funded think tank, if South and North Korea develop economic cooperation from 1996 on the path to becoming politically and economically unified by 2010, the country's GNP would be expected to reach \$1 trillion, based on 1990 price standards, propelling it into the world's top ten economies.

The Air Force Academy is to admit women from next year, eventually leading the way to women pilots.

In a survey conducted by the Korea National Tourism Corporation, it was found that leather products are the most popular shopping item among foreign tourists, with 32.9% of pollees buying them. Kimchi was next, with 30.2%, followed by clothes and ginseng.

BUSINESS NEWS

A world-class trade center to hold exhibitions of heavy mechanical goods, autos, and ships will be built in Pusan by early 1997. The Pusan World Trade Center will be set up jointly by the Korea Trade Promotion Corporation and the Pusan City government.

Beginning this month, foreigners applying to invest in Korea will be notified in 15 days whether or not their applications have been approved by the Korean government. The government has also revised its regulations on investment by foreigners to conform to the codes of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, which Korea plans to join in 1996.

Korea's major industrial indexes are signaling that the economy has already passed the recovery phase and is entering into another boom cycle. The nation's industrial output jumped 19% in January from last year's figure. Heavy and chemical industries saw a sharp production increase of 24.1% this month.

Korea's net foreign debt dropped below the \$10 billion mark last year for the first time in two years, thanks to a sharp rise in the country's foreign reserves, according to the Bank of Korea.

Despite the government's anti-inflationary efforts, consumer prices soared an additional 1.1 percent in February, bringing inflation for the first two months of the year to 2.4%.

AT THE R.A.S.

Our first lecture this month, presented by Mr. Josh Moreinis, was entitled "Urban Planning and Neighborhood Preservation in Seoul." Ms. Hyun-key Kim Hogarth spoke on "Korean Shamanism and Cultural Nationalism."

4

CALENDAR FOR VISIT KOREA YEAR 1994

Seoul Nori Madang Performances Chindo Yongdung Festival International Windsurfing Contest (Pusan) Ch'un-hyang (Folk) Festival (Namwon) Kangnung Tano Festival Korea International Food Festival (Seoul) Chonju Taesasup Nori Contest Cheju Int'l Triathalon Championship Autumn Leaves Festival (Sorak-san) Korea World Travel Fair (Seoul) Int'l Underwater Photography Contest (Cheju) Paekche Cultural Festival (Puyo) Ch'ungbuk Arts Festival (Ch'ongju) Halla Cultural Festival (Cheju) Shilla Cultural Festival (Kyongju) April – December April 26-27 May 11-15 May 17-21 June 11-15 June 1-30 June 12-18 July 24 September 13-16 September 24-30 Sept. 30 – Oct. 4 October October Oct. 8-10

Royal Asiatic Society Korea Branch

BOOK LIST

(1991 - 1992)

OUR OWN RAS PUBLICATIONS (Discounts available on large orders)

Cook, Harold F. Korea's 1884 Incident: Its Background and Kim Ok-kyun's Dream. RAS-KB, 1982, 1972. Softbound. 264 pp. A description of an attempted coup aimed at bringing more rapid reform and modernization to Korea in the early years after her opening to the rest of the world and the role of one of the leaders. The work includes an analysis of the situation in 1884 and evaluates the motives of the plotters and the results of the attempt both on the nation and for the individuals. Scholarly, yet exciting reading, and of some insight to political attitudes in Korea even today. (\$18.70)

Cook, Harold F. Pioneer American Businessman in Korea: The Life and Times of Walter David Townsend. RAS-KB, 1981. Softbound. 100 pp. The biography of one of the first foreign businessmen in Korea becomes the framework for a unique view of early trade issues and difficulties, with a description of life for foreign traders in Korea a century ago. (\$8.60)

Crane, Paul S. Korean Patterns. RAS-KB, 1978, 1962. Softbound. 188 pp.

RAS's all-time best seller. Essays on Korean customs and manners written with a deft candor to help westerners understand "patterns" of behavior. The author, a long-time resident, writes in a lively and entertaining style with a middle-class American frame of reference. (\$11.60)

Deuchler, Martina. Confucian Gentlemen and Barbarian Envoys: The Opening of Korea, 1875-1885. RAS-KB and U of Washington P, 1977. Hardbound. 310 pp.

The only thoroughgoing study of the opening of Korea after centuries as "The Hermit Kingdom"; discusses the rivalries among China, Japan and Russia, and the problems of the traditional Confucian scholar-bureaucrats trying to cope with their rapidly changing world. (\$30.30)

Grayson, James Huntley, Lowell T. Jacobson, and Lynn Olson. Taegu Guide. RAS-KB, Rev. Ed. 1982. Softbound. 71 pp. Definitive guide with photos and maps of Taegu: history of Taegu, detailed tour suggestions, museums, transportation, food, etc., Large removable map. (\$3,60)

Grayson, James H., & Donald N. Clark. Discovering Seoul: An Historical Guide. RAS-KB, 1986. Softbound. Illustrated, with maps. 358 pp. This detailed guidebook, written by two authors who have had long experience living in the city, describes the historical monuments and sites in Seoul, grouped by neighborhoods for easy location. It includes maps, references to the subway system, diagrams and color photographs, with explanations of the history and significance of each site. There is also a Chinese-character glossary and index. A revision of Seoul: Past and Present, now out of print which was co-authored by the father of the second author. (\$13.50)

Hahm, Pyong-choon. Korean Political Tradition and Law. RAS-KB, 1971. Hardbound. 249 pp.

A compendium of articles by a noted law professor (later Ambassador to the United States), ostensibly on various legal perceptions but giving deep insight into some of the conflicts between western and Korean legal and social concepts. Very helpful in understanding some cultural differences. (\$19.50)

Howard, Keith. Bands, Songs, and Shamanistic Rituals. RAS-KB, 1989. Softbound. 295 pp.

About the folk music performed by the rural people of Chindo, an island off the southwest coast of Korea; full of examples of the music and words of farmers' band music, work songs, death songs, and "shaman" songs. Descriptions of the people who perform them. (\$25,20)

Hoyt, James, trans. Songs of the Dragons Flying to Heaven: A Korean Epic. 2nd Ed. RAS-KB, 1979. Softbound. 187 pp.

One of Korea's literature classics, both in its own right and as the first book to have been written entirely in *hangul*, the Korean alphabet promulgated by Kong Sejong in 1446, this edition contains both the Korean version and a literary translation, with extensive commentary. Bibliography and glossary. (\$15.00)

Ku, Dae-yeol. Korea Under Colonialism: The March First Movement and Anglo-Japanese Relations. RAS-KB, 1985. Hardbound. 350 pp. A thorough study on the March First Movement, a Korean uprising against Japanese colonial rule in 1919, with special emphasis on its international implications and Britain's role in it. (\$30.00)

Ledyard, Gari. The Dutch Come to Korea. RAS-KB, 1971. Softbound. 231 pp.

The absorbing story of the shipwreck of a Dutch vessel in the mid-seventeenth century and of the adventures of the crew during thirteen years of captivity in the "Hermit Kingdom". Dr. Ledyard examines earlier translations of the original Dutch manuscript and adds important corrections and commentary. (\$18.70)

Lee, Hye-ku. An Introduction to Korean Music and Dance. RAS-KB, 1977. Softbound. 54 pp. A general discussion for the non-specialist Western reader. (\$6.50)

Lee, Hye-ku. Essays on Korean Traditional Music. Trans. by Robert C. Provine. RAS-KB, 1980. Softbound. 278 pp.

The only Korean musicologist of international repute, Dr. Lee, Hye-Ku has struggled over the past few decades to keep Korean traditional music from being swallowed up in the tide of Westernization. Until now, apart from a few translated articles, his work has been accessible only to Korean speakers. A definitive text on Korean traditional music in English. (\$22.70)

Lee, O-young. Trans. by David I. Steinberg. In This Earth and In That Wind. RAS-KB, 1967. Softbound. 226 pp.

A collection of 50 vignettes of commonplace Korean life allowing the reader to draw from the daily habits, customs and events his own picture of Korean society. The author often contrasts aspects of Korean culture with that of foreign nations and draws a variety of conclusions about Korean society from these contrasts. (\$10.00)

Mattielli, Sandra., ed. Virtues in Conflict: Tradition and the Korean Woman Today. RAS-KB, 1977. Softbound. 214 pp. The confrontation of modern society with the Confucian ideas of women: traditional behavioral influences on women and the contemporary response. A very timely collection of scholarly articles, of interest to the general reader as well as the scholar. (\$20.00)

Pak, Ki-hyuk, with Sidney Gamble. The Changing Korean Village. RAS-KB, 1975. Hardbound. 222 pp. Economic and social life of three representative "clan" villages. Field research was conducted in 1961-2 before the impact of rural modernization. (\$22.20)

Palmer, Spencer J. Korea and Christianity: The Problem of Identification and Tradition. RAS-KB, 1967. Softbound. 174 pp. An early study of the "success" of Christianity in Korea, especially in contrast to China. (\$15.20)

Rutt, Richard. James Scarth Gale's History of the Korean People. RAS-KB, 1967. Hardbound. 174 pp.

A reprint of the classic English-language history of Korea first published in 1927, it has been extensively annotated by Bishop Rutt with reference to sources and including commentary. It is introduced by an extensive and, to date, the only biography of Dr. Gale, a towering scholar in the early days of western residence in Korea. (\$42.20)

Rutt, Richard. & Kim Chong-un, trans. Virtuous Women: Three Classic Korean Novels. RAS-KB, 1974. Hardbound. 399 pp. The three most significant works of traditional Korean fiction: "A Nine Cloud Dream," "The True History of Queen Inhyon," and "The Song of a Faithful Wife, *Ch'unhyang*." The major characters are all women and the three novels together give a vivid picture of the Korean ideal of womanhood before it felt the impact of Western culture. (\$27.30)

Rutt, Richard. Korean Works and Days. RAS-KB, 1978. Softbound. 205 pp.

Rural Korea in the 1950s from the perspective of a sensitive and inquisitive foreign village priest; a record of the seasons, the harvest, the customs of the people, and conversations with local Confucian scholars. (\$8.60)

Spencer, Robert F. Yogong: Factory Girl. RAS-KB, 1988. Softbound. 185 pp.

The author's work is based on a field study done on one of the reasons for Korea's economic miracle, the workers. Here the author focuses on the "girls" or the young women who work behind the scenes producing the goods that have pushed Korea into another classification. A look at background data, the workers in a Korean context, work situation, associations, relationships and future perspectives. (\$15.20)

Stewart, Ruth. Wind and Bone. RAS-KB, 1980. Softbound. 145 pp.

Delicate word-paintings of contemporary rural Korea, its people and their changing milieu, by a sensitive author who has spent some 30 years in rural Korea. (\$6.00)

Wright, Edward R., ed. Korean Politics in Transition. RAS-KB and U of Washington P, 1975. Hardbound. 399 pp. An introductory comprehensive work on recent and contemporary politics of South Korea representing well-coordinated collaboration by Korean and American scholars. While each chapter may be read as an independent unit, each is part of an integrated whole. (\$42.40)

Zozayong, ed., The Life of Buddha in Korean Painting. Joint RAS-KB/Emileh Museum Pub., 1975. Softbound. 47 pp. At a time when much Buddhist artwork has been lost through theft or lack of preservation, Yongmun and Tongdo temples are unique repositories of the extraordinary heritage of paintings of Buddha's life. Superb color photographs and excellent commentary by Zozayang. (\$13.60)

Transactions of the Korea Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. RAS-KB, Softbound. Annual. Approx 100-200 pp. each.

The annual publication of the Korea Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society containing four to five scholarly articles per issue on many different subjects dealing with Korea, often the first study made of the subject. One of the primary sources of information on Korea and an essential rescarch tool for Korean studies. Vols. 1 (1900) – 60 (1985) are available in a bound set, (\$462.00). Some individual volumes (vol. 31 – vol. 65) are available. (\$10.00 each).

RAS-KB REPRINT SERIES

The RAS-KB has reprinted a number of "classics" of English-language material on Korea.

Allen, Horace N. Things Korean. 1908. RAS-KB Reprint, 1980. Hardbound. 256 pp.

A collection of observations on a Korea newly opened after 500 years as a "hermit Kingdom." The author served in Korea from 1884 to 1903 first as a missionary doctor then as an American diplomat. (\$20.20)

Gale, J. S. Korean Sketches. 1898. RAS-KB Reprint, 1975. Hardbound. 256 pp. A personal view of the "Hermit People" by one of Korea's most famous scholar-missionaries. Of interest both as a picture of what Korea used to

be and for its frequent relevance to attitudes today. (\$20.20)

Graijdanev, A. J. Modern Korea. 1944. RAS-KB Reprint, 1975. Hardback. 330 pp. The author takes a hard look at Japanese claims of their contribution to Korea during the colonial period, interpreting their own statistics to show exploitation and discrimination. (\$20.20)

Hall, Basil. Voyage of Discovery to the West Coast of Korea and the Great Loo Choo Island. RAS-KB Reprint, 1975. Softbound. 222 pp. Hall's 1816 account of his voyage to Korea is a classic of Far Eastern travel literature. Keen observation and vivid description characterize his account of the Hermit Kingdom; hc reveals, simultaneously, the deep gulf between eastern and western culture. (\$20.20)

Hulbert, Homer B. ed. The Korea Review. 1901–1906. RAS-KB Reprint, 1975. 6 vols. Hardbound. One of the early English-language periodicals (monthly) on Korea, the articles of culture, events and other Koreana provide a wealth of primary material during a fascinating period in Korean history. (\$121.00)

Ireland, Alleyne. The New Korea. 1926. RAS-KB Reprint, 1975. Hardback, 352 pp. Ireland's study gives a positive view of the Japanese colonial rule in the mid-1920s. Detailed information on the bureaucratic and judicial system. Stress on Japanese contribution to economic development. (\$20,20)

Kalton, Michael C. Korean Ideas and Values. Philip Jacsohn Memorial Foundation, 1979; RAS-KB Reprint, 1991. Softbound. 21 pp. This pamphlet contains a wealth of information on interpersonal relationships from the traditional Korean point-of-view. (\$ 3.00)

Kim, Agnes Davis. I Married a Korean. 1953. RAS-KB Reprint, 1979. Softbound. 260 pp.

The author's personal account of an early international marriage—its almost insurmountable difficulties and unexpected joys. A postscript in this edition describes the Kims' lives in Korea and America during the 25 years since the book's first publication. (\$15.20)

Nelson, M.F. Korea and the Old Orders in Eastern Asia. 1946. RAS-KB Reprint, 1975. Hardback. 330 pp.

This classic in the field of Korean studies examines the assumptions and traditions which conditioned events in late 19th century Korea. It reconstructs the system of international relations which existed before the onset of western influences. (\$20.20)

Sands, William F. Undiplomatic Memories. 1930. RAS-KB Reprint, 1990. Softbound. 238 pp.

A delightfully informal account of Korean affairs and foreign policy at the turn of the century as seen by a young American foreign service officer. (\$20.20)

Underwood, Lillias H. Fifteen Years Among the Topknots. 1904 and 1908. RAS-KB Reprint, 1987. Softbound. 403 pp.

A delightfully written personal, perceptive account of a long-gone Korea, shedding new light on a period too often passed over as reactionary and of no import to the modern world, but which was also a period of incredibly rapid change. The 1908 edition contains three new chapters and this edition includes a personal sketch of the author by her 20-year-younger sister. (\$20.20)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE R.A.S.

THE ARTS

*A Photographic Look at the Chosun Dynasty. So Mun Dang Publishers, (1986), 1987. Softbound. This excellent series of books covers three different subjects, each with two volumes. For the serious collector, the student of history, or anyone with an interest in Korea, these six volumes of black and white photographs have to be one of the best pictorial-history compilations ever published about Korea. The books are table-top size and printed in a glossy format. They are now available with brief English translations of the captions.

1. Old Days of Korea.* 1986.

Volume I (228 pp.)—A brief history of Seoul and the provinces of what is now South Korea. Volume II (217 pp.)—Depicts the provinces of North Korea. (\$25,50 each vol.)

2. Independence Movement Through Pictures. 1987. 208 pp.

Volume I covers the beginning of the threat of Japanese colonization to the March 1st movement. Volume II covers the founding of the provisional government to liberation. (\$25.50 each vol.)

3. Yi Dynasty Through Pictures (Life and Customs). 1987. 215 pp.

Volumes I and II cover a host of topics from marts and the people who worked them to children, craftsmen, the elite class, ceremonies, women's customs, historic places and notable temples. (\$25.50 each vol.)

Adams, Edward B. Art Treasures of Seoul with Walking Tours. Seoul International Tourist Publ. House 1980. Hardbound. 172 pp. Photographs of the art and architecture of Seoul, focusing on its palaces and museums; two detailed well-organized walking tours with maps. (\$22.50)

Adams, Edward B. Korean Folk Art and Craft. Seoul International Publ. House, 1987. Hardbound. 143 pp.

A compilation of some of the more than 15,000 folklore items from the Onyang Folklore Museum, their roles and functions, described in photographs and text concerning life in old Korea, diet and cuisine, housing, clothing, traditional work and crafts, religion, education and folk art painting. (\$18.50)

Adams, Edward B. Korea's Pottery Heritage. Seoul International Publ. House.Vol. I, 1986. Hardbound, 121 pp.; Vol. II, 1990, Hardbound, 153 pp. Descriptions of the pieces and the technology behind them: the masters, the kilns, the clay, etc. Color plates. Vol. I examines earthenware and stoneware from prehistoric times to about 935 A.D. Vol. II describes celadons of the Koryo period (10th-14th centuries), including a map of kiln sites. (Vol. I \$18.50; Vol. II \$21.00)

Cho, Oh-Kon, introd. and trans. Traditional Korean Theatre. Asian Humanities P, 1988. Hardbound. 364 pp.

Vol. 2 of the Studies in Korean Religions and Culture series, six traditional Korean mask dramas and puppet plays are translated and analyzed. These may have originated as part of ancient religious ceremonies. (\$42.00)

Choi, Sunnu, and Young-kyu Park. Korean Furniture. Kyung-mi Pub. Co.. 1981. Hardback. 26 x 38 cm. 296 pp. Articles and illustrations of the different types of furniture are grouped by where the pieces would be found in the home. By examining the different types of furniture, one is able to get a feel for the everyday life and needs of people in their homes. 145 color plates included. (\$145.00)

Chun, Byung-Ok. Decorative Designs in the Houses of the Chosun Dynasty Period. Po Chin Cai, Inc. 1988. Hardbound. 231 pp.

Design is everywhere. Helping to introduce some aspects of Korean culture in general and Korean decorative designs in particular, the author looks at these designs from various parts of traditional houses, along with the relationship they played with furniture pieces. Black & white and color photographs, illustrations and freehand drawings. (\$74.00)

Chung, Sun-ai. Flower Arrangement of Korea: Its Beauty and Spirit. Hollym, 1984. Hardback. 111 pp. Full page color illustrations and step by step instructions in both English and Korean on 38 different, striking, flower arrangements as well as pieces on the origin of flower arrangement and on the various styles, forms and characteristics which make Korean flower arranging unique. (\$13.00)

*The Folkcrafts of Korea. Keymongsa, 1980. Hardbound. Heavy art stock, 255mm x 360mm x 58mm. 538 pp.

A compendium of Korean folkcrafts in color described in both Korean and English. (\$115.50)

Heyman, Alan C. Dances of the Three-Thousand-League Land. Seoul Computer P, 1966. Softbound. 4^o pp. Brief but informative work on Korean traditional court, folk, and religious dance with photos and diagrams. (\$4.50)

Huh, Dong-Hwa. Crafts of the Inner Court: The Artistry of Korean Women. The Museum of Korean Embroidery, 1987. Softbound. 151 pp. Mr. Huh shows the finest works from his private collection of craftwork from inner-sanctums, the rooms to which the male was denied access during the Choson Dynasty; color plates with explanations of the pieces. (\$44.50)

Huh, Dong-Hwa. Pojagi: The Wonder Cloth. The Museum of Korean Embroidery, 1988. Hardbound, cloth cover, large size with color photographs on heavy stock paper. 253 pp.

The design and color schemes depicted in this collection of cloths made by women from all walks of life is enhanced by the superb color photography. (\$92.50)

Huhm, Halla Pai. Kut: Korean Shamanist Rituals. Hollym, 1980. Hardbound. 102 pp. Dance specialist Huhm describes the ritual forms, costumes, music and dance of "kut" with musical and dance notations. (\$13.00)

Joo, Myung-dok. Korean Tradition—As Seen through Paper Windows. Seoul Int'l Tourist Pub. Co., 1981. Hardbound. 125 pp. A collection of black and white photographs of the Korean countryside. (\$18,50)

*Kim, H. Edward. Korea Beyond the Hills. Eul-Yoo, 1987 (reprint). Large format. Hardbound. 184 pp. Award winning photographic journalist Kim, Illustrations Editor for National Geographic, a native son returned after 20 years abroad, presents a moving tribute to the old and new in Korea. (\$38.50)

Kim, H. Edward. The Korean Smile. Hollym, 1990, 1987. Hardbound. 223 pp.

Clear, crisp, photographs emphasizing segments of the physical geography, cultural legacies, and diversity of the people of Korea. (\$54.00)

Kim, Man-hee. Korean Folklore Pictures. Vol. 1-20 Asian & Pacific Cultural Association. Vol. 1, a collection of detailed drawings covering all aspects of Korean folk art and related cultural artifacts. Vol. 2-20, softbound, 100 pp. (\$6.00). Vol. 2-20, softbound, 50 pp. (\$5.50 each. Except vol. 14, Folk Painting, Hardback. \$12.00)

Kim, Won-yong, et. al. The Arts of Korea Vol. I-VI. Dong Hwa, 1979. Hardbound. Each Volume 193 pp. Ancient art, paintings, Buddhist art, ceramics, handicrafts, architecture; illustrated with quality color prints and photographs, a compendium of the arts of Korea through the ages. (\$246.00)

Kim Won-yong. Art and Archaeology of Ancient Korea. Taekwang, 1986. Hardbound. Color and black & white illustrated plates. 416 pp. General and basic introduction and guide to Korean art history and archeology, including Korean prehistoric cultures, archaeology today, recent discoveries, with a look at clay figurines, gold, bronze and lacquer works; covers the interrelation of Korean, Chinese and Japanese art. (\$31.00)

Korea 100 Years Ago in Photographs (1871–1910). Catholic P, 1986. Hardbound. 328 pp. The product of a ten year search for photographs by Sung-gil Chung. The historical context verified by Dr. Won-mo Kim, Professor of History, Dankook University. (\$58.50)

Korean Art Treasures. Kim, Won-yong, Hwi-joon Ahn, Lena Km, Byong-sam Han, Yang-mo Chung, and Yong-hoon Shin. Roderick Whitfield, and Young-Sook Pak, eds., Yekyong Publ. Co., Ltd., 1986. Hardbound, table size. Color plates, 421 pp. A comprehensive and systematic introduction covering all aspects of 7000 years of Korean art: bronzes, earthenware, paintings, architecture, sculpture, metalwork, celadon, porcelain, and woodwork, each introduced by an expert in his field. (\$125.00)

Korean Folk Painting. Kyung-mi, 1980. 26 x 38cm., 153 color plates. 279 pp.

An in-depth account of how folk art has developed, what sets it apart and how it reflects the emotions and lives of the subjects it depicts with a description of each painting; a rich variety of styles and subjects. Flowers, landscapes, and religious themes are reprinted in the vivid colors for which folk art is noted. (\$110.00)

Korean National Commission for Unesco, ed. **Traditional Performing Arts of Korea.** Seoul Computer P, 1986. Hardback. Illustrated. 102 pp. This book brings together many of the well known and not so well known performing rituals that have been a part of Korea's long history: folksongs, and plays, farmer's band music, and mask dance drama are described through legend and fact. (\$21.00)

Korean Dance, Theater and Cinema. Si-sa-yong-o-sa, 1984. Hardback. 226 pp.

An introduction to Korean drama, covering the influence exerted on modern twentieth century drama by the West, and the form that influence has taken. (\$9.00)

Kwon, Yoon-Hee (Suk). Symbolic and Decorative Motifs of Korean Silk: 1875-1975. Il Ji Sa, 1988. Hardbound. 22 pp. (\$29.00)

Lee, Kwang-jo. Korean Countryside: Rhapsody in Nature. Seoul In't Publ. House, 1985. Hardbound. 120 pp. A Buddhist monk faithfully records in photos the intrinsic beauty of the Korean countryside, a striking collection of Korean landscape photographs. (\$19.50)

Lee, Kwan-jo. Search for Nirvana: A Korean Monk's Life. Seoul Int'l Tourist Publ. Company, 1984. Hardback. 123 pp. The ancient tradition of the monk's world as recorded in 99 photographs with explanations. (\$23.00)

Lee, Sun Ock, and John Chang McCurdy. Zen Dance: Meditation in Movement. Seoul International Publ. House, 1985. Hardback. 107 pp. The essence of Zen dance as performed by one of Korea's foremost traditional and modern dancers and choreographers. Color prints, with an original poem as well as a brief text on Korean Son (Zen) and dance techniques. (\$23.00)

McCune, Evelyn B. The Inner Art: Korean Screens. Asian Humanities P, 1983. Softbound. Oversized. 76 color and black & white plates. 107 pp. Points out the significance of the screen as worthy of study; each screen has been carefully researched with the text in both English and Korean. (\$22.50)

Pratt, Keith. Korean Music: Its History and Its Performance. June Eum Sa, 1987. Hardbound w/accompanying cassette tape. 142 color plates. 279 pp.

An explanation of the social importance of music and dance in both traditional and modern Korea and their links with Chinese music; cassette tape gives examples of court, folk and religious music. (\$31.00)

Sohn, Pow-key. Early Korean Typography. Pochinje, 1982. Hardbound. 82 type specimens. 24 x 36cm. 488 pp. Detailed history and description of early Korean typography with type specimens on individual sheets of traditional rice paper; explanations in English, Korean, and Japanese. (\$72.00)

Traditional Korean Art. Si-sa-yong-o-sa, 1984. Hardbound. 151 pp.

In this book, the influence of Buddhist sculpture and architecture on Korean art is discussed as well as the artistic expressions of the Three Kingdoms Period of Korean history. (\$9.00) Traditional Korean Music. Si-sa-yong-o-sa, 1984. Hardbound. 226 pp.

Old Korean music forms, *Hang-ak*, *Tang-ak* and folk music, basic to understanding traditional Korean classical music and the aspects of modern music reflecting the music of King Sejong's reign; typical instruments are introduced with a description of the transmission of classical music through the generations. (\$9.00)

Yoo, Yushin. Korea the Beautiful: Treasures of the Hermit Kingdom. Golden Pond P, 1987. Hardbound. 226 pp.

Offers brief overview of Korea's geography, culture, arts, religions, customs. One section is on tours of ten most beautiful and well-known national parks. (\$31.00)

CULTURE AND SOCIETY

Bishop, Isabella Bird. Korea and Her Neighbors. Yonsei U P, 1980. Hardbound. 488 pp. A facsimile reprint of Bishop's famous account of her travels in Korea in the 1890s. Her account of the political upheavals as well as her descriptions of village life and social customs provide invaluable information on the period. (\$14.00)

Chung, Sei-wha, ed., Challenges for Women: Women's Studies in Korea. Translated by Shin Chang-hyun et al. Ewha Womans U P, 1986. Hardbound. 331 pp.

These studies look at the realities of Korean women from the points of view of economic, educational, historical, and social aspects and sheds light on the significance of their concerns and dilemmas. (\$15.50)

Choe, Sang-su. Annual Customs of Korea. Seomun Dang, 1983. Hardbound. 168 pp. 100 color plates. A fascinating collection and descriptions of over 160 different games and customs related to traditional Korean annual holidays which are listed and explained according to the lunar calander. (\$23.00)

Choe, Yong Jae, and Soo Ho Lee. Acupuncture and Moxibustion Meridians and Points. Ko Moon Sa, 1975. Hardbound. 227 pp. Introduction to the principles and nomenclature of acupuncture and moxibustion; reference book of basic knowledge on theory, terminology, and technique. (\$18.50)

Chun, Kyung-soo. Reciprocity and Korean Society: An Ethnography of Hasami. Seoul National U P, 1985. Hardbound. 232 pp. An analysis of a Korean community on the Island of Chindo. An in-depth addition to the anthropological studies of Korean communities and their social interactions and relations. (\$12.50)

Daniels, Michael J. Through a Rain Spattered Window. Samsung Mun Wha, 1981, 1973. Softbound. 86 pp. Essays on life in Korea. (\$4.00)

Focus on Korea. Seoul International Publ. House, 1986. Hardbound. 107-110 pp. Three volume set, with color photographs, easy to read type; good introduction to Korea; covers general introduction to Korean history, and Korean arts and culture. (\$27.50)

Ha, Tae-hung. Guide to Korean Culture. Yonsei U P, 1978. Hardbound. 455 pp. An introduction to Korean culture for English speakers: history, places of interest, folk customs, tales and legends. (\$13.00)

Ha, Tae-hung. **Korean Cultural Series.** Yonsei U P. Softbound. 75 pp. to 300 pp. Short guides with a wealth of information, attractively presented.

Korea, Forty-Three Centuries(\$7.50)	Folk Tales of Old Korea(\$6.50)
A Trip Through Historic Korea(\$4.00)	Maxims and Proverbs of Old Korea(\$7.50)
Folk Customs and Family Life(\$3.00)	The Korean Nights Entertainments(\$4.00)
Poetry and Music of the Classic Age(\$2.50)	The Life of a Rainhat Poet(\$4.00)
Korea Sings: Folk and Popular Music and Lyrics(\$3.00)	Tales from the Three Kingdoms(\$4.50)

Hall, Sherwood, M.D. With Stethosecope in Asia: Korea. MLC Assoc., 1978. Hardbound. 637 pp. 50 years of pioneer service of two generations of husband-wife missionary doctor teams in Korea from 1893–1940. First-hand observation of Korean culture, religious persecution in the Hermit Kingdom, the impact of Japan. (\$19.00)

Harvey, Youngsook Kim. Six Korean Women: The Socialization of Shamans. West Publ. Co., 1979. Hardbound. 326 pp. A study of the lives of six shamans who represent a wide range within the Korean social structure: their influence and how they became "shamans," its impact on their lives, how they fit into society. (\$39.00)

Hur, Sonja Vegdahl, & Ben Seunghwa Hur. Culture Shock Korea. Times Books International, 1988. Softbound. 234 pp. This book provides information on customs and interpersonal relationships of modern Korea; enables the expatriate to understand and adapt to a "land with many things to love." (\$12.00)

Hyun, Peter. Darkness at Dawn: A North Korean Diary. Hanjin, 1981. Hardbound. 210 pp. Korean-born American Peter Hyun records his visit to North Korea, "the most isolated communist nation in the world," a personal and dramatic account. (\$10.00)

Janelli, Roger L., and Janelli, Dawnhee. Ancestor Worship and Korean Society. Stanford U P, 1982. Hardback. 221 pp. Comprehensive study of Korean ancestor worship, showing how Korean rites for the dead and beliefs about the afterlife inter-connect with the Korean family, kinship-group, and class organization. (\$29.00)

Jang, Song-Hyon, **The Key to Successful Business in Korea.** Yong Ahn, 1988. Hardbound. 227 pp. This book aims at helping to develop insight and sensitivity on various issues involving business in Korea, and to present options available to foreign businessmen to enchance their ability to manage Korean businesses. (\$37.00)

Joe, Wann J. **Traditional Korea: A Cultural History.** Chungang U P, 1972. Hardbound. 34 plates, 477 pp. A study of Korean culture as patterns of interrelated experiences in history, literature, art, philosophy, religion and social sciences, provides interesting, enjoyable reading and new perspectives. (\$21.50)

Keim, Willard. The Korean Peasant at the Crossroads: A Study of Attitudes. Center for East Asian Studies, Western Washington University, 1979. Softbound. 171 pp.

A study of the attitudes of the Korean rural worker and conditions in the villages, rural outlooks and views. (\$7.00)

Kendall, Laurel and Mark Peterson, eds. Korean Women: View from the Inner Room. East Rock P, 1983. Softbound. 190 pp. Ten articles presenting a variety of female roles; Yi Dynasty women, shamans, the divers of Chejudo, city women, daughters-in-law, etc.; belies the stereotype of the powerless and dependent Korean woman. (\$18.00)

Kendall, Laurel. Shamans, Housewives and Other Restless Spirits. University of Hawaii P, 1985. Softbound 215 pp.

An ethnography of a Korean ritual realm dominated by women: the rites that demarcate it, the supernatural beings who inhabit it, and the shamans who diagnose its vicissitudes and heal its ills. Provides a wealth of intimate detail, keenly observed and vividly expressed. (\$11.00)

Kim, Chang-whan. Distribution Atlas of Insects of Korea. Korea U P, 1978. Hardbound. Vol. I., 200 pp. Vol. II., 414 pp., and Vol. III., 390 pp. Illustrated with photographs and detailed distribution maps. In English with Chinese, Korean and Latin. Vol. I covers Rhopalocera Lepidoptera, (\$32.50). Vol. II covers Coleoptera, (\$43.00). Vol. III covers Hymenoptera and Diptera, (\$43.00)

Lee, O-Young, and Seong-Kon Kim. Simple Etiquette in Korea. Paul Norby, 1988. Softbound, 47 pp.

A brief, synopsis of some of the cultural and social points of which everyone should have a little knowledge while in Korea. (\$6.50)

Lim, Hyun-Chin. Dependent Development in Korea, 1963-1979. Seoul National U P, 1985. Hardbound. 157 pp.

A historical-structural approach to dependent, capitalist development in Korea, particularly under the regime of Park Chung-hee; looks at the external process by which Korea was incorporated into the international economic and political system and the effect that had on internal processes. (\$9.00)

McGinn, N. J., D. R. Snodgrass, Y. B. Kim, and Q. Y. Kim. Education and Development in Korea. Harvard U P, 1980. Hardbound. 285 pp. A joint study by the Harvard Institute for International Development and the Korean Development Institute examining educational phonemena and their relationship with the modernization of the Republic of Korea. (\$20.00)

Moskowitz, Karl, ed. From Patron to Partner: The Development of U.S.-Korean Business and Trade Relations. Lexington Books, D.C. Heath, 1984. Hardbound. 235 pp.

A look at the transformation process of the relationship between the U.S. and Korea; American and Korean authors look at the good and the bad points that have hurt and helped the tie that started over 100 years ago with interesting insights into how and why the issues are as they are today. (\$38.00)

Naval Surgeon in Yi Korea: The Journal of George W. Woods. Edited by Fred C. Bohm and Robert R. Swartout, Jr. Institute of East Asian Studies, U. of Cal., Berkeley. Softbound. 1984. 120 pp.

The observations of George Woods, a naval surgeon in America's Asiatic Squadron who spent time in the "Hermit Kingdom" before its opening and ultimate change. An outsider's look at a society relatively closed to Western influence and technology. (\$12.00)

Park, Myung-seok. Communication Styles in Two Different Cultures: Korean and American. Han Shin Publ. Co., 1979. Softbound. 212 pp. Introduces readers to some socio-cultural patterns underlying two different cultures, and the concomitant problems that arise from different communication patterns. (\$7.00)

Park, Young-hai, ed. **Women of the Yi Dynasty.** Research Center for Asian Women, Sookmyung Women's U, 1986. Softbound. 289 pp. Focuses on roles and lifestyles of Korean women in a most important period of Korean history, and gives some new insights into how rigid and strict life could be for a woman during the Confucian era. (\$14.00)

Rhee Yong-Pil. The Breakdown of Authority Structure in Korea in 1960: A Systems Approach. Seoul National U P, 1984, 1982. Hardbound. 120 pp.

A systems approach to breakdowns in input-output feedback to analyze the breakdown of the authority structure which ended the rule of Syngman Rhee and the power-vacum which followed the assassination of Park Chung-hee. (\$5.50)

Son, Kyong-ja, and Yong-Suk Kim. An Illustrated History of Korean Costume. Yekyong, 1985. Hardbound. Illustrated in color. 2 Vol. 124 pp. (38 x 27.7 cm.)

"You are what you wear," from nobleman to commoner, over 127 different types of costumes and 279 types of head decorations and personal ornaments. (\$171.00)

Taekwondo (Poomse). World Taekwondo Federation, Shinjin-gak, 1975. Hardbound. 297 pp. Origin, development and basic patterns of Taekwondo, the oldest self defense martial art in the world. Detailed instructions and illustrations. (\$15.00)

FOOD

Han, Chung-hea. Korean Cooking, Chung Woo, 1983. Hardbound. 120 pp. Fifty step by step illustrated explanations for making everything from "mandu" soup to stuffed cucumbers. (\$18.50)

Hyun, Judy. The Korean Cookbook, 2nd ed. Hollym, 1979. Hardback, 294 pp. Authentic kitchen tested Korean recipes spiced with wit, practical suggestions and cultural background. Many of the recipes can be prepared without special ingredients. (\$13.00)

Lee, Florence, and Helen C. Lee. Kimchi: A Natural Health Food. Hollym, 1988. Hardbound. 64 pps. (\$8.50)

Noh, Chin-hwa. Practical Korean Cooking. Hollym, 1985. Hardbound. 209 pp.

Easy-to-follow, step by step illustrations and clear, concise English text, a bound collection of Ms. Noh's other cookbooks, Healthful Korean Cooking, Low-Fat Korean Cooking, and Traditional Korean Cooking. (\$23.50)

Noh, Chin-hwa. Healthful Korean Cooking. Hollym, 1985. Hardbound. 75 pp. Fifty-three authentic Korean meat and poultry dishes including recipes for stews, stir-fried dishes, skewered foods and charcoal-grilled *pulkogi*. (\$8,50)

Noh, Chin-hwa. Low-Fat Korean Cooking. Hollym, 1985. Hardbound. 75 pp.

Sixty-four Korean vegetarian and low-calorie, nutritious dishes including spicy vegetable salads, fish hot pots, steamed foods, pan-fried and deep-fried foods. (\$8.50)

Noh, Chin-hwa. Traditional Korean Cooking. Hollym, 1985. Hardbound. 75 pp. (\$8.50)

Rutt, Joan, and Sandra Mattielli. Lee Wade's Korean Cookery. Hollym, 2nd revised edition, 1985. Hardback, spiral. 93 pp.

Combines traditional recipes; the Mmes. Rutt and Mattielli compiled the work of the late Mrs. Wade who passed away before completing the book. (\$11.00)

Shim, Chung-shil. Korean Recipes. Seoul International Tourist Publ. Co., 1984. Softbound. 79 pp. Home style cooking with ingredients which can be found easily anywhere in the world. Color photographs and 62 recipes including soups, main dishes and desserts. (\$10.00)

Suh, Hwan. All Purpose Guide to Korean Food. Seoul International Publishing House. Softbound. 177 pp.

A handy dictionary of Korean foods, 193 Korean dishes from the fancy to the everyday; explanations and color photographs along with the name of each dish in English, romanized Korean, and Korean "hangul", as well as the spice level (mild or hot), the types of restaurants where they can be found, and where applicable, an estimate of what the dish may cost. (\$5.50)

HISTORY, ECONOMICS, POLITICS

Buss, S. Claude. The United States and the Republic of Korea: Background for Policy. Hoover Int'l Studies. Softbound. 180 pp. This book traces the course of relations between the U.S. and the Republic of Korea, analyzing the spectacular growth in power and prestige of Korea and the effects of the ever-changing policy of the American commitment. (\$12.50)

Chang, Dal-joong. Economic Control and Political Authoritarianism. Sogang U P, 1985. Hardbound. 203 pp. The role of the Japanese corporations in shaping the development of and influencing political change in South Korea between 1965-1975. (\$15.50)

Dependency Issues in Korean Development. Edited by Kim Kyong-dong. Seoul National U P, 1987. Hardbound. 590 pp.

Tenth in the Korean Studies Series, by the Institute of Social Sciences of Seoul National Univ., deals largely with the general question of dependency, the political economy of Korean development, and the comparative aspects of economic development in Third World countries. (\$26.00)

East-West Relations and Divided Nation Problems and the Gorbachev Era. Edited by Dalchoong Kim, Werner Gumpel, and Gottfried-Karl Kindermann. Institute of East-West Studies, Yonsei U P, 1988. Softbound. 431 pps.

Looks at relations between the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, Soviet foreign policy in Asia, East-West economic relations, East-West German relations and North-South Korean relations. (\$17.00)

Eckert, Carter J., Ki-baik Lee, Young Ick Lew, Michael Robinson, & Edward W. Wagner. Korea Old and New: A History. Ilchokak, 1990. Softbound. 454 pp.

Published for the Korea Institute of Harvard University, this book includes an account of Korean history from 1945-1990. It is largely a condensation of Ki-baik Lee's A New History of Korea covering pre-history to 1960. The chapter on prehistory has been rewritten to include recent archeological findings. (\$14,50)

Ha, Tae-hung. Behind the Scenes of Royal Palaces in Korea (Yi Dynasty). Yonsei UP, 1983. Softbound. 336 pp.

Forty-Six stories, presenting a panorama of the lives of the kings and queens, anecdotes of noble sovereigns, evils of notorious tyrants, intrigues of court beauties, loyal deeds of famous courtiers, and ingenious tactics of patriotic soldiers and sailors in war; short sketches from the medieval period up to the early modern age. (\$10.00)

Ha, Tae-hung, and G. Mintz trans. Samguk Yusa: Legends and History of the Three Kingdoms of Ancient Korea. Yonsei U P, 1972. Hardbound. 456 pp.

Legends and folktales including the earliest documentary version of the founding of Korea by Tangun, the lives and miracles of Buddhist monks, pious Confucianist tales, a rich compendium of the medieval period. (\$13.00)

Han, Pyo-Wook. The Problem of Korean Unification. Research Center for Peace and Unification of Korea, 1987. Hardbound. 181 pp. Looks at the development of the unification policy of the Republic of Korea from 1948-1960, including some of the external and internal problems faced and how these problems were viewed. (\$15.50)

Han, Woo-keun. The History of Korea. Tr. K.S. Lee, ed. Grafton Mintz. Eul-yoo, 1970. Hardbound. 551 pp. Maps and illustrations. A comprehensive study of Korean history which reflects a modern historical sensibility. The translator has added material to aid the western reader. (\$18.50)

Henthorn, William E. History of Korea. The Free P, 1974. Softbound. 255 pp.

Surveys the full range of Korea's development from the pre-historical period to the end of the Yi Dynasty in 1910. Henthorn offers his own sensitive analysis of Korea's religious and ethical systems, its art and literature, its social structure and educational methods, and the changing ideas that have made it a creative dynamic force in the Far East through the centuries. (\$13.50)

Hulbert, Homer B. The Passing of Korea. Yonsei U P, 1969. Hardbound. 473 pp. A facsimile reprint of Hulbert's authoritative and intimate account of Korean history, culture and mores. (\$14.50)

Huntley, Martha. Caring, Growing, Changing: A History of the Protestant Mission in Korea. Friendship P, 1984. Softbound. 185 pp. A compilation of stories of the Protestant missionaries in Korea from 1884 to 1919. (\$10.00)

Kikbride, Wayne. Panmunjom: Facts about the Korean DMZ. Hollym, 1985. Softbound. 60 pp.

Photographs and accompanying text, explains points of interest and helps readers understand the realities of the DMZ which has divided Korea for over 30 years. (\$7.00)

Kim, Chan-jin. Business Laws in Korea: Investment, Taxation and Industrial Property. Punmun, 1982. Hardbound. 799 pp. A selection of articles on Korean law and practices introducing selections focusing on an overview of the legal aspects of international trade and investment. (\$92.50)

Kim, Yung-chung, ed. & tr. Women of Korea: A History from Ancient Times to 1945. Ewha U P, 1979. Hardbound. 327 pp. A study of the status, role and activities of Korean women through the country's history. The famous three-volume history of Korean women, *Han'guk Yosung-sa* skillfully edited (Ewha U P, 1972) and adapted. (\$14.00)

Koo, Youngnok, and Sung-Joo Han. The Foreign Policy of the Republic of Korea. Columbia U P, 1984. Hardbound. 304 pp.

Traces and explains the substance and nature of South Korea's foreign policy since the end of the Korean War with particular emphasis on the Park Chung Hee period (1961–1979). The 3 parts deal with: (1) historical legacy and foreign policy decision-making, (2) security, reunification policies, and economic development in relation to foreign policy, and (3) policy regarding the United States, Japan, China, and the Soviet Union. (\$43.00)

Korea and Japan in World Politics. Edited by Chin-wee Chung, Ky-moon Ohmn, Suk-Ryul Yu, and Dal-Joong Chang, Seoul Computer P, 1985. Hardbound. 330 pp.

Contains seventeen articles dealing with an overview of Korean-Japanese relations; Korea-Japan economic relations; third country views on Korea-Japan relations, the communist bloc and Korea-Japan relations; and Korea and Japan in Pacific regional relations. (\$21.00)

Korea and the United States: A Century of Cooperation. Edited by Youngnok Koo and Dae-sook Suh. University of Hawaii P, 1984. Hardbound. 397 pp.

An integrated series of studies by Korean and American scholars growing out of a conference held at the University of Hawaii's Center for Korean Studies in observance of the signing of the treaty that established relations between the two countries; a comprehensive and detailed picture of American-Korean relations. (\$43.00)

Korean-American Relations: Documents Pertaining to the Far Eastern Diplomacy of the United States, Vol. III, "The Period of Diminishing Influence, 1896–1905." Edited by Scott S. Burnett. University of Hawaii P, 1989. Hardbound. 304 pp.

Comprising material from the official correspondence between the U.S. Representative in Korea and the State Department, this volume along with the previous two, were at one time the only source for studying America's Korean policy and even today remain excellent reference and source books for those wanting insight into earlier relations between the two countries. (\$26.50)

The Korean Repository. 5 Vol. set. Trilingual P, 1990. Hardbound.

This is a collection of articles, correspondence, and other written tidbits that were collected and published, hence the title. Vol. 1 covers 1892, and Vols. 2-5 cover 1895-1898. An interesting look at the past. (\$145.00)

Kwak, Tae-hwan. In Search of Peace and Unification on the Korean Peninsula. Seoul Computer P, 1986. Hardbound. 120 pp.

A specialist on East-Asian affairs looks at the forty years of South-North Korean relations and the past, present and future of inter-Korean dialogue and negotiation strategies, and provides an insight into some of the complex problems relating to conflict management on the Korean peninsula in the '80s. (\$11.00)

Kwak Tae-hwan, Chonghan Kim, and Hong-nack Kim, eds. Korean Reunification: New Perspectives and Approaches. Kyungnam University Press. 1984. Hardbound. 464 pp.

Examines the problems of Korean unification and the four great powers' policy toward the Korean peninsula and proposes new approaches to Korean unification. Twenty-one articles dealing with Korean unification in three parts: Korean Reunification in the International Context, Korean Reunification in the Inter-Korean Context, and New Approaches to Korean Reunification. (\$31.00)

Kwak, Tae-hwan, Wayne Patterson, and Edward Olson., eds. The Two Koreas in World Politics. Institute for Far Eastern Studies of Kyungnam University, 1983. Hardbound. 400 pp.

This book examines the reality of the two Koreas today and looks at how they interact with each other and with the major foreign powers. A collection of seventeen scholarly articles on why the two Koreas operate the way they do at home and in the international community. (\$34.50)

Kwak, Tae-hwan, John Chay, Soon Sung Cho, & Shannon McCune, eds. U.S.-Korean Relations 1882–1982. Kyungnam U P, 1982. Hardbound. 434 pp.

A centennial volume dealing with all aspects of U.S.-Korean relations, 1882–1983; a collection of nineteen papers presented at the 1982 annual meeting of the International Studies Association and the Association for Asian Studies and at other conferences in Korea and abroad in commemoration of the hundred years of U.S.-Korean relations. (\$31.00)

Lee, Hahn-been. Future, Innovation and Development. Panmun, 1982. Hardbound. 268 pp.

Former Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of the Economic Planning Board, a scholar's collection of essays on the outlook for Korea, reform and leadership as well as the administration of change and development. (\$15.50)

Lee, Ki-baik. A New History of Korea. tr. Edward W. Wagner with Edward Shultz. Harvard U P, 1984. Hardbound. 450 pp. A comprehensive overview of the developmental process of Korean history focusing on change in the composition of the leadership elite and in the locus of political power in Korean society. Some aspects of this treatment remain controversial, but interpretation is innovative. (\$27.50)

Lee, Tae-young. What Can I Do? Korea Legal Aid Center for Family Relations, 1981. Softbound. 238 pp. Based on the Revised Family Law; includes actual cases of family legal counseling. (\$6.00)

Lee, Yur-Bulk. West Goes East: Paul Von Mollendorff and Great Power Imperialism in Late Yi Korea. University of Hawaii P, 1988. Hardbound. 295 pp.

One interested in East Asian history, European and American diplomatic history, and Korean history will find this book to be a valuable resource as well as interesting reading. A look at Korea's foreign policy at a time when it was still emerging from a period of feudal isolationism and the significant role that Paul Von Mollendorf, King Kojong's only "official" Western advisor, played in this part of Korea's history. (\$30.00)

Lensen, George Alexander. Balance of Intrigue: International Rivalry in Korea & Manchuria, 1884–1899, Volumes I and II. U P of Florida, 1983. Hardbound. 984 pp.

The story of Russian relations with Korea, China, Japan, and the West during the closing years of the nineteenth century, weaves personalities, conversations, daily events, diplomatic notes, and political crises into a vivid tapestry of plot and counterplot. (\$55.00)

Macdonald, Donald Stone. The Koreans: Contemporary Politics and Society. Westview P, 1988. Softbound. 299 pp.

Provides a solid background on Korea's national and cultural identity, economic development, and political and security problems; covers the land, the people, historical background, Korean society and culture, politics, government and economics of both South and North, as well as policies and prospects for reunification. (\$16.50)

Mason, Edward S., and Man Jae Kim. The Economic and Social Modernization of the Republic of Korea, Studies in the Modernization of the Republic of Korea: 1945–1975. Harvard U P. 1980. 550 pp.

Survey of Korean economic and social development from liberation in 1945 until 1975, focusing particularly on Japanese influence on Korean society and the impact of American foreign aid through the 1950s and '60s. (\$19.50)

Moon, Chang-joo. **The Balance of Power in Asia and U.S.-Korea Relations.** Gimm-Yong P, 1983. Softbound. 300 pp. Chapter headings include: A Study of U.S.-Korea Relations in the 1980s, The Influence of U.S. Foreign Policy and Public Opinion on U.S.-Korea Relations, Korean Political Science and Political Development since WWII (1945–1967), The Balance of Power in Northeast Asia and U.S.-Korea Relations in the 1980s, The Reality of Sino-Soviet Strategy in Southeast Asia and the Role of the U.S. (\$9.00)

Nahm, Andrew C., ed. The United States and Korea: American-Korean Relations 1866–1976. Center for Korean Studies, Western Michigan U, 1979. Softbound. 262 pp.

Selected topics on the history of Korean-American relations in the last century. Bibliography, (\$18.50)

Nahm, Andrew C., A Panorama of 5000 Years: Korean History. Hollym, 1983. Hardbound. 121 pp.

Words and pictures combine to give a wide panoramic view of the political, social and cultural history of Korea. (\$14.50)

Nahm, Andrew C. Korea: Tradition and Transformation, A History of the Korean People. Hollym, 1988. Hardbound. 583 pps.

A comprehensive history of Korea, with coverage of both North and South Korea. Provides a basic knowledge of Korean history as well as some insights into the internal and external forces which shaped Korean society and affected the psychological and social development of the Korean people. (\$27,50)

New Directions in East-West Relations; German and Korean Perspectives. Edited by Dalchoong Kim and Werner Gumpel. Institute of East West Studies, Yonsei U P, 1987. Softbound. 412 pps.

Looks at policy changes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, prospects for East-West trade and economic cooperation, West German experience in economic relations with Socialist countries, policy changes in Asian socialist countries and their relations with the two Koreas, and the prospects for South Korean relations with North Korea and other socialist countries. (\$12.50)

Oliver, Robert. Syngman Rhee and American Involvement in Korea, 1942 to 1960: A Personal Narrative. Panmun, 1978. Hardbound. 508 pp. An account of Korean-American relations during the important period of the establishment of the Republic of Korea, relying on personal correspondence and recollections. The author was a personal friend and intimate counsellor to Rhee. (\$23.00)

Park, Jae-Kyu, Koh, Byung Chul, & Kwak, Tae-hwan, eds., The Foreign Relations of North Korea: New Perspectives. Westview P and Kyungnam U P, 1987. Hardbound. 491 pp.

Sixteen scholars focus on theories and analytical framework developed to explain ongoing changes in North Korean foreign policy. (\$23.00)

Park, Ungsuh K. Korea and Her Neighboring Economies. Seoul National U P, 1988. Hardbound. 358 pp.

The eleventh in the Korean Studies Series sponsored by The Institute of Social Sciences of Seoul National U., it contains 17 articles written to help provide some statistics as well as some standard economic and sometimes political-economic analyses on related issues. A welcome aid for the student of Korean economic development. (\$18.50)

Resources, Maritime Transport and SLOC Security in the Asia-Pacific Region. Edited by Dalchoong Kim. Institute of East-West Studies. Yonsei U P, 1988. Softbound. 261 pp.

Looks at importance of maritime transport, resource problems and prospects relating to regional cooperation for SLOC security, and naval capabilities and strategies of major regional powers and their implications. (\$12.50)

Rhee, Sang-woo. Security and Unification of Korea. Sogang U P, 1984. Hardbound. 429 pp. Professor Rhee, has carefully analyzed the Korean security and unification issues and clearly projects critical assessments of the current situation in East Asia from an Asian perspective. (\$27.50)

Song, Sang-Hyun., ed. Introduction to the Law and Legal System of Korea. Kyung Mun Sa, Hardbound. 1187 pp. An introductory guide to the complex Korean legal system. Covers historical, sociological and conceptual background of Korea's present legal system and indicates the parameters of the academic field of law in Korea. (\$54,00)

Strawn, Sonia Reid. Where There Is No Path. Korea Legal Aid Center for Family Relations, 1988. Softbound. 227 pps. A biography of Dr. Lee Tai-Young, Korea's first woman lawyer and pioneer in legal aid, helps bring to light some of the accomplishments of this remarkable woman. Founder of the Korea Legal Aid Center for Family Relations (1956), Dr. Lee is still active in pursuing complete legal liberation for the women of Korea. (\$7.50)

Swartout, Robert R., Jr. Mandarins, Gunboats and Power Politics: Owen Nickerson Denny and the International Rivalries in Korea. (Asian Studies at Hawaii, No. 25) U of Hawaii P, 1980. Softbound. 192 pp.

A study of Denny's foreign service career as an illustration of the part played by American advisors in United States—East Asian relations during the late nineteenth century. (\$9.50)

Underwood, Horace H. Korean Boats and Ships. Yonsei U P, 1979. Hardbound. 99 pp. Originally published in 1934, just before the impact of modernization, a unique historical record of traditional vessels, their history, construction and associated customs. Photographs and drawings. (\$6.00)

Warner, Denis & Peggy. The Tide at Sunrise: A History of the Russo-Japanese War 1904–1905. Angus and Robertson, 1975. Hardbound. 627 pp. Definitive account of the battles, personalities and international intrigue of the Russo-Japanese War. Photographs. (\$19.00)

Whang, In-joung. Management of Rural Change in Korea: The Saemaul Undong. Seoul National U P, 1981. Hardbound. 287 pp. In depth analysis of the Saemaul Undong management process from an interdisciplinary perspective. (\$19.00)

Yi, Sun-shin. Nanjung Ilgi: War Diary of Admiral Yi Sun-sin. Tr. Tae-hung Ha. Yonsei U P, 1977. Hardbound. 371 pp. The great Korean naval commander of the late 16th C. records his battles and military life with picturesque verve. (\$12.50)

LANGUAGE

Chang, N. G., & Kim, Y. C. Functional Korean. Hollym, 1980. Hardbound. 382 pps.

A Korean language textbook aimed at those who want to acquire a basic survival working knowledge of the language and geared towards learning the language that is needed in common situations. The authors combine both the functional and structual approach with attention given to the communicative' aspect of learning a language. Eighteen lessons that include related topics and situations, grammar, cultural tips, exercises, etc. (\$14.50)

Chang, Suk-in. Modern Conversational Korean. Seoul Computer P, 1982. Softbound. 360 pp.

Based on her 20 years of teaching experience, Prof. Chang presents useful dialogues in Korean coupled with grammar notes in easy-tounderstand English as well as pattern practice designed to stimulate the student to carry on his/her own conversations in Korean; for beginning students of Korean. (\$14,50)

Chang, Suk-in. Modern Conversational Korean (I) Cassette Tapes. Companion to Ms. Chang's Modern Conversational Korean textbook. Pronunciation and grammar drills follow the lessons, 90 different conversations. (\$61.00)

Grant, Bruce K. A Guide to Korean Characters. Hollym, 1979. Hardbound. 367 pp. Includes the 1,800 Chinese characters taught in Korean schools with English definitions. Phonetic and radical indexes. Detailed charts show exactly how to write each character. (\$14.50)

Ihm, H. B., K. P. Hong, & S. I. Chang. Korean Grammar for International Learners. Yonsei U P, 1988. Softbound. 405 pps. Practical reference/learning text aimed at giving foreigners a fundamental understanding of Korean grammar and its usage; emphasis placed on grammar usage in everyday expressions to give an overall understanding of grammar rather than specialized theory. (\$13.00)

Kim, Jacob Chang-Ui. Pictorial Sino-Korean Characters: Fun with Hancha. Hollym International Corp., 1988. Hardbound. 367 pps. Designed for those who want to learn the written Korean language and acquire a basic working ability to read and write the Sino-Korean characters: 1,800 essential characters, 800 general usages, 1,600 high frequency compounds, origin, etymology and charts showing stroke order. (\$14.50)

Lukoff, Fred. A First Reader in Korean Writing in Mixed Script. Yonsei U P, 1982. Softbound. 300 pp. For intermediate and advanced students of Korean, includes words of Chinese origin written in original Chinese characters, 1,800 characters are introduced. (\$11.50)

Lukoff, Fred, An Introductory Course in Korean, Yonsei U.P. 1982, Softbound, 487 pp. Presents the basics of Korean orthography, phonetics and grammar. McCune-Reischauer system of Romanization. (\$17.00)

Murray, D. M. & Wong, T. W. Noodle Words: An Introduction to Chinese and Japanese Characters. Charles E. Tuttle, 1971. Softbound. 95 pp. An irreverent and fun-filled introduction to the script of China and Japan which will help the novice learn elementary characters and cheer up the veteran of many hours of study. (\$5.50)

Myongdo's Korean. Myongdo Institute. 1968. Softbound. Vol. 1, 463 pp. Vol. II. 529 pp. Standard textbook of Korean developed by the renowned Myongdo Institute. (\$21.00 ea.)

Park, Francis T. Speaking Korean. Books I & II & III. 1977. Hardbound. Vol. I. 484 pp., Vol. II. 559 pp., Vol. III. 401 pp. Korean language textbook by co-author of Myongdo's Korean '68. (\$23.00 each vol.)

Park, Kyu-Soh. The Methodological Theory and Practice of Korean-English Translation. Hanshin, 1986. Hardbound. 220 pp. Written with the goal of making translation a branch of science, the author emphasizes the importance of the methodological study of translation to the solution of various problems arising from the practical side. Examples of problems and steps toward solving them. (\$7,00)

Rucci, Richard B. Korean with Chinese Characters. Vols. I and II. Seoul Int'l Tourist Pub. Co., 1981. Softbound. 132 pp. Informative and amusing, provides explanations of origins and meanings of Chinese characters. (2 volume set, \$7.50)

Song, Yo-in. Topics in Translation Studies. Han Shin, 1984. Hardbound. 130 pp. Augments earlier work on cross-lingual transfer. (\$7.00)

Survival Korean. The Korean-American Educational (Fulbright) Commission. Seoul Computer P, 1988. Softbound. Text 107 pp. and four cassette tapes.

A well researched and compiled language study kit designed to help the newcomer "survive" the adjustment period and face some of the challenges of daily living. (\$46.00)

Yee, Chiang. Chinese Calligraphy: An Introduction to Its Aesthetic and Technique. 3rd ed. Harvard U P, 1973. 22 plates, 157 illustrations. 250 pp. The origin and construction of Chinese characters, styles, technique, strokes, composition and the relationship of calligraphy to other forms of Chinese art. (\$14.50)

LITERATURE

Adams, Edward B. Folk Tales for Children (5 volumes). Illustrations by Choi, Dong-ho. Seoul Int'l Tourist Pub. Co., 1981. Color illustrations. (\$5.500 each)

Kongjee Patjee: Korean Cinderella. Hardbound. 31 pp. Shim Chung: Blindman's Daughter. Hardbound. 25 pp. Hongbu Nolbu: Two Brothers and Their Magic Gourds. Hardbound. 30 pp. Kyungwoo Chiknyo: Herdboy and Weaver. Hardbound. 31 pp. Woodcutter and Nymph. Hardbound. 32 pp.

Adams, Edward B. Tales for Children from the Samguk Yusa. Illustrations by Hak-joong Yun, Young-joo Lee, Sang-min Lee, Hyuk-ku Cho, Young-soon Lee, and Hyun-chul Chang. Seoul Int'l Publ. House, 1986. (\$6.00 each)

Stories for children from the history and legends of the three kingdoms period, written by a Buddhist priest during the 13th century.

The Birth of Tangun: Legend of Korea's First Ruler. Hardbound. 24 pp.

The Three Prophecies of Queen Sondok. Hardbound. 24 pp.

The Death of Echadon: How Buddhism came to Silla. Hardbound. 24 pp.

The Three Good Events: How A Young Boy Became King in Silla. Hardbound. 24 pp.

King Munmu of Silla: A Korean Ruler Who United His Country. Hardbound. 24 pp.

Asian Literature. Hollym. Vol. I: Short Stories and Plays, 1973, Hardbound. 311 pp. Vol. II: Poetry, Short Stories and Essays, 1975, Hardbound. 289 pp.

An anthology of translated works of literature, sponsored by the International P.E.N., Asian Writer's Translation Bureau. (\$12.00 each Vol.)

Carpenter, Frances. Tales of a Korean Grandmother. Charles E. Tuttle, 1973. Softbound. 287 pp.

Carpenter takes us into the Kim household and relates the many stories and folktales with which grandmother Kim entertained her grandchildren. (\$10.00)

Chung, Chong-wha, ed. Meetings and Farewells. University of Queensland P, 1980. Softbound. 233 pp.

Collection of 12 short stories which serve as windows to the life of Korea in recent times. These stories reveal something of the trauma and dislocation brought about by the Korean War and by the period of rapid industrialization which followed. (\$9.50)

Crown Princess Hong. Han Joong Nok. Tr. Bruce K. Grant & Chin-man Kim. Larchmont, 1980. Hardbound. 437 pp. One of the few extant works of court literature in Korean, and especially significant because it was written by the Crown Princess herself. A sophisticated and vivid portrayal of the tragic events at court at the end of the eighteenth century, highlighted by the famous rice-chest starvation death of the Crown Prince in 1762. (\$12.50)

The Ferryboat and the Wayfarer. Selected and translated by Yo-In Song. Dongguk U P, 1987. Hardbound. 143 pp. An anthology of poems from the most important Buddhist poems and sijo. (\$7.00)

Folk Tales from Korea. Collected and translated by In-sub Zong. Hollym. 1970. Hardbound. 257 pp. Ninety-nine folk tales in clear, readable English. (\$13.00)

Hahn, Moo-sook. In the Depths. Hwimoon, 1965. Hardbound. 292 pp. Translated short stories of contemporary Korea. (\$12.50)

Hwang, Sun-won. The Moving Castle. Translated by Bruce and Juchan Fulton. Si-sa-yong-o-sa, Korea/Peace International Research Inc., 1985. Hardbound. 366 pp.

A portrait of the social, cultural and psychological strains attending a rapidly modernizing society. (\$7.50)

Hyun, Peter, ed. Korea's Favorite Tales and Lyrics. Illustrated by Dong-il Park. Seoul International Publ. House, 1978. Hardbound. 124 pp. Some of the favorites: seven folk and fairy tales, nine poems and lyrics, and three modern short stories, illustrated. (\$9,00)

Imjin Chaugch'o: Admiral Yi Sun-sin's Memorial to the Court. ed. & tr. by Ha, Tae-hung. Hardbound. 260 pp. Admiral Yi Sun-sin's (Ch'ungmu Gong) blow-by-blow accounts of naval engagements during the Hideyoshi Invasion (*Imjin Woeran*) of 1592–1598 as presented to King Sunjo, color photos of weapons and cannon of the era. (\$9.00)

Kang, Sok-kyong, Chi-won Kim, & Chong-hui O. Words of Farewell: Stories by Korean Women Writers. Bruce and Ju-Chan Fulton, trans. Seal P, 1989. Softbound. 277 pp.

The five modern short stories translated for this book provide a glimpse not only into modern Korean literature, but also into the lives of Korean women today. The themes are explored with power, beauty, and emotion. (\$14.50)

Kim, Chong-un, ed. & tr. Postwar Korean Short Stories: An Anthology. Seoul National U, and The Center for Korean Studies, U. of Hawaii, 1983. Hardbound. 239 pp.

A collection of some of the lesser-known, yet poignant writers of the post war period. (\$12.50)

Kim, Jaihiun J. Korean Poetry Today: 450 Poems Since the 1920's. Hanshin, 1987. Hardbound. 394 pp. Selected and translated by the author, this anthology of poems provides the reader with a bird's-eye-view of modern Korean poetry from the 1920s to the 1970s. Works from 91 major poets who made significant contributions to Korean poetry are represented. (\$10.00)

Kim, Jaihiun Joyce, ed. & tr. Master Sijo Poem's from Korea — Classical and Modern. Si-sa-yong-o-sa, 1982. Hardbound. 198 pp. The "sijo," or traditional Korean lyric; a selection of some of the best representational poems from both the classical and modern eras. (\$8.00)

Kim, Richard. The Martyred. Si-sa-yong-o-sa, 1962. Hardbound. 316 pp.

A final nominee for the National Book Award; the New York Times described it as "a magnificent achievement... in the great moral and psychological tradition of Job, Dostoevsky and Albert Camus." (\$7.50).

Kim, So-un. The Story Bag: A Collection of Korean Folktales. Trans. by Setsu Higashi. Charles E. Tuttle, 1986 (13th printing). Softbound. 229 pp. A truly capivating collection of 30 stories put together for the "child" in all of us. Some stories seem to echo folktakes from other countries, others are unique to Korea. (\$9.00)

Kim, Uchang, trans. Selected Poems of Pak Mogwol. Asian Humanities P. 1990. Softbound. 202 pp.

One of Korea's most important modern poets who wrote the lyric poetry of youth and the poetry that expressed the deeper lyricism of maturity. (\$14.50)

Koh, Chang-soo. Anthology of Contemporary Korean Poetry. Vol. I. Seoul International Publishing House, 1987. Hardbound. 130 pp. A compilation of many of the contemporary poems of the Korean poetic tradition. (\$6,00)

Korean Folk Tales. Retold by Chai-Shin Yu, Shiu L. Kong & Ruth W. Yu. Illustrated by Bang Hai-Ja. The University of Toronto P, 1988. 2nd printing. Hardbound. 100 pp.

Twenty stories selected for their universal appeal and simplicity in helping to relate moral lessons, giving an understanding of Korean culture, and providing enchantment for all young readers. Large print on glossy pages keeps the sore eyes out of story-time. (\$7.00)

Korean Folk Tale Series (Children's Books) Si-sa-yong-o-sa, 1985. Hardbound. 28-30 pp. In both English and Korean, with an editorial comment for parents. (\$6.00 each)

- 1. Two Kins' Pumpkins
- 2. A Fathers Pride and Joy
- 3. Kongjui and Patjui
- 4. Harelip
- 5. The Magpie Bridge
- 6. All for the Family Name
- 7. The People's Fight
- 8. The Woodcutter and the Fairy
- 9. The Tiger and the Persimmon
- 10. The Sun and the Moon

- 11. The Goblins and the Golden Clubs
- 12. The Man Who Became an Ox
- 13. Tree boy
- 14. The Spring of Youth/Three Year Hill
- 15. The Grateful Tiger/The Frog Who Wouldn't Listen
- 16. The Golden Axe/Two Grateful Magpies
- 17. The Story of Kim Son-dal
- 18. Osong and Hanum
- 19. Admiral Yi Sun-shin
- 20. King Sejong

Korean National Commission for UNESCO, ed. Korean Literature Series. Si-sa-yong-o-sa, 1983. Hardbound. (\$9.00 per volume) Translations of outstanding Korean literature. Unless otherwise indicated, these are translations of short stories.

The Cruel City	Loess Valley	The Cross of Shaphan (novel)
The Cry of the Harp	One Way	A Grey Man (novel)
The Drizzle	A Respite	Iyo Island (novel)
Early Spring, Mid-Summer	The Road to Sampo	The Wind from the River (novel)
Home-Coming	Two Travelers	The Wind from the South (novel)
Hospital Room 205	The Unenlightened	Wedding Day (play)
Hospital Room 205	The Unenlightened	Wedding Day (play) Unforgettable Things (poetry)

Lee, Dong-ln. Agony With Pride. Seoul International Publ. House. 1986. Softbound. 100 pps. A collection of poems by a poet who has been diplomat with the foreign service, playwright, novelist, and essayist. (\$5.50)

Lee, Peter H., ed. Anthology of Korean Literature From Early Times to the Nineteenth Century. University of Hawaii P, 1981. Softbound. 300 pp. Encompassing the major genres and poetry of Korea from approximately A.D. 600 to the late nineteenth century, Professor Lee provides us with a collage of Korean romance and the simple country life, "Hyang-ga," and "Sijo." An excellent treatment of early Korean literature, which will be of interest to all lovers of Oriental literature. (\$14.00)

Lee, Peter H., ed. The Silence of Love. University of Hawaii P, 1980. Softbound. 323 pp.

This anthology traces the development of modern poetry in Korea from its origins to the present day. Extensive selections from 16 poets, each likely to maintain a permanent place in the Korean poetic tradition, give ample evidence of how Korean poets since the 1920s have responded to national and personal crises with poetry of great strength, subtlety and vision. (\$12.00)

Lee Mun-yol. Hail to the Emperor. Trans. by Sol Sun-bong. Si-sa-yong-o-sa, 1986. Hardbound. 494 pp. The story of a man who lived his entire life under the delusion that he was chosen by heaven to found a new dynasty to replace the existing Yi Dynasty. (\$11.00)

Master Poems from Modern Korea since 1920: An Anthology of Modern Korean Poetry. Tr. by Jaihiun Kim. Si-sa-yong-o-sa, 1980. Hardbound. 294 pp.

A choice collection of poems in a bi-lingual edition collected and introduced by the highly regarded Korean born poet and translator Jaihiun Kim. (\$7,50)

Moffett, Eileen F. Korean Ways. Seoul International Publ. House. 1986. Hardbound. 54 pp. Explains Korea in simple terms; covers the basics in simple, easily understood form for children. (\$7.00)

The Morning Bright. Korean Cultural Studies Society, Kathleen J. Crane Foundation. Ewha Woman's U P, 1990. Hardbound. 282 pp. The tales translated here are representative of many different kinds of folk tales and stories: humor, romance, avenging the ill-treated, getting one's just rewards. (\$9.00)

Seros, Kathleen. Sun and Moon. Illustrated by Norman Sibley and Robert Krause. Hollym, 1982. Hardbound. 61 pp. A traditional folk tale for children. (\$9.00)

Sym, Myung-ho. The Making of Modern Poetry: Foreign Influences and Native Creativity. Seoul National U P, 1982. Hardbound. 350 pp. A doctoral dissertation presented to the University of London in 1980, the main concern of this book is to clarify the actual processes through which traditional Korean poetry was transformed into modern poetry. (\$11.00)

Whang, Sun-soo. Trees on the Cliff: A Novel of Korea and Two Stories. Tr. Chang Wang-rok. Larchwood, 1980. Hardbound. 341 pp. Award winning novel of the Korean War as seen by three young men. (\$12.50)

Zong, In-sob. A Guide to Korean Literature. Hollym, 1982. Hardbound. 296 pp.

Provides information on traditional background, historical trends, and descriptive interpretations of models, with attention to the influences of Western and other Oriental literatures. (\$18,50)

PHILOSOPHY & RELIGION

Anderson, George & Edith A. Kerr. The Australian Presbyterian Mission in Korea 1889-1941. 1970. Softbound. 195 pp. Reprint of a publication first put out by the Presbyterian Mission in Korea in 1970 detailing the history and accomplishments of the first pioneer missionaries from Australia in the fields of education, medicine, and institutional work. (\$4.50)

Choi, Min-hong. Comparative Philosophy: Western and Korean Philosophies Compared. Seongmun-sa, 1980. Softbound. 113 pp. An edited compilation of several papers in the field of comparative philosophy: Nietzsche and Choi, Suun, Tonghak, Existentialist ethics and other topics. (\$11.50)

Choi, Min-hong. A Modern History of Korean Philosophy. Seongmun-sa, 1980. Hardbound. 269 pp. A translation of the third part of Prof. Choi's A History of Korean Philosophy, this book treats the development of Korean philosophy from the beginning of the Yi dynasty to the present. (\$25.50)

Clark, Charles Allen. **Religions of Old Korea.** Christian Literature Society of Korea, 1961. Hardbound. 295 pp. Originally published in 1930 and still one of the most informative books on the subject. (\$9.50)

Clark, Donald N. Christianity in Modern Korea. University Press of America, 1986. Softbound. 55 pp. This is the fifth in a series produced by the Asia Society to bring to light some of the critical issues that are coming about in Asian affairs today. One of these, religion, is again emerging as a powerful determinant of national affairs. This Asian Agenda report looks at the impact and outcome of Christianity in modern-day Korea. (\$6.00)

Grayson, J. H. Early Buddhism and Christianity in Korea: A Study in the Emplantation of Religion. Leiden, Netherlands: E.J. Brill, 1985. Hardbound. 164 pp.

A comparative study of the early history of Buddhism and Christianity in Korea from the aspect of anthropological theory. Surveys the history of Buddhism in Silla, and the introduction of Roman Catholic and Protestant Christianity in the late Choson Period. (\$28.00)

Keel, Hee-sung. Chinul: The Founder of the Korean Son Tradition. Berkeley Buddhist Studies Series, 1984. Hardbound. 200 pp. Deals with Chinul (1158–1210), the Buddhist master regarded as one of the greatest Son (Zen) monks in Korea, and the legacy he left for the Buddhist tradition. (\$15.50)

Kendall, Laurel & Griffin Dix, eds. Religion and Ritual in Korean Society. Institute of East Asian Studies, University of California, 1987. Softbound. 221 pp.

Specialists in Chinese society, Japanese society, and Korean society give their own perspectives on Korean religion and ritual, combining both an understanding of the ethnological as well as historical processes that have influenced them. (\$16.00)

Kim, Yong-choon. **The Chondogyo Concept of Man.** Pan Korea Book Co., 1978. Softbound. 149 pp. Introduction to the history and theory of Chondogyo, indigenous Korean religion which was a leading force in the Tong-hak rebellion of the midnineteenth century. (\$7.00)

Korea Mission Field. The Institute of Korean Church History Studies, Reprint, 1986. Hardbound. 37 volume set.

The "Korea Mission Field" was issued from November 1905 to November 1941 under the aegis of the Christian Literature Society of Korea and contains material of historical interest to students of mission, the church in Korea, and social conditions; the only resource material available on some subjects. (\$615.50)

Korean Church Growth Explosion: Centennial of the Protestant Church. Word of Life P, 1983. Softbound. 370 pp. The contributors to this book have analyzed various factors in the church and in Korean culture which have contributed to the rapid growth of the church in Korea. (\$12,50)

Lancaster, Lewis R., & C. S. Yu. Introduction of Buddhism to Korea: New Cultural Patterns. Asian Humanities P, 1989. 229 pp. Vol. 3 of the Studies in Korean Religions and Culture series, deals with the early period of Buddhism in Korea during the three kingdoms period and its impact on indigenous culture. (\$16.00)

Nilsen, Robert. South Korea Handbook. Moon, 1988. Softbound. 586 pp.

Written by a former Peace Corps Volunteer, this book contains a wealth of information on South Korea, including a historical introduction to the land and its people, immigration, and other details in addition to travel and tourist information for Seoul, Pusan, and each of the provinces. includes over 100 maps. (\$16.00)

Paik, L. George. The History of Protestant Missions in Korea: 1831–1910. Yonsei U P, 1970. Hardbound. 496 pp. Reprint of Paik's definitive 1929 study of Protestant missions. (\$11.00)

Palmer, Spencer J. Confucian Rituals in Korea. Asian Humanities P, 1984. Hardbound. 240 pp. First comprehensive study of Sokchon, the 500-year old state ceremony of Korea. Each element is examined in terms of its reinforcement of Confucian virtues of order, stability, and moral refinement. (\$18.50)

Yang, Han-sung, Yun-hua Jan, Lida Shotaro, & Laurence Preston. The Hye Ch'o Diary: Memoir of the Pilgrimage to the Five Regions of India. Asian Humanities P, 1984. Hardbound. 111 pp.

A diary, found in 1908, of a Korean monk who journeyed to the homeland of Buddhism in India in the eighth century, when Islam was expanding and much of Central Asia was experiencing problems associated with the upheavals of shifting political boundaries. (\$12.50)

Yu, Chai-shin, & R. Guisso. Shamanism: The Spirit World of Korea. Asian Humanities P, 1988. Softbound. 190 pp. Vol. 1 of the Studies in Korean Religions and Culture series, describes Korean shamanism and also shows how its world view is closely interwoven in modern Korean social life. (\forall 12,500

TRAVEL, GEOGRAPHY & MAPS

Adams, Edward B. Korea Guide, revised 3rd ed. Seoul Int. Tourist Pub. Co., 1980. Softbound. 409 pp. Includes historical sketches, tours of Seoul and beyond, commentary on Buddhism and best-known temples, over 285 color photographs. (\$18.50)

Adams, Edward B. Kyongju Guide: Cultural Spirit of Silla in Korea. Seoul Int. Tourist Pub. Co., 1979. Softbound. 421 pp. A guide to the cultural heritage of Kyongju, abundantly illustrated. (\$15.50)

Adams, Edward B. Palaces of Seoul. Taewon, 1982. Softbound. 216 pp. A guide to the major palaces in Seoul with maps, photographs and ancestry chart of the Yi Dynasty. (\$11.00)

Ancient Palaces. Youl Hwa Dang Publishing Co. Softbound. 1986.

Guides to the ancient palaces of Seoul with photographs; covers landscaping, maps, fine arts, history, and architecture.

Kyongbokkung Palace (\$6.00) 71 pp.
Ch'angdokkung Palace (\$7.50) 95 pp.

- 4. Toksugung Palace (\$4.50) 47 pp.
- 5. Chungmyo Shrine (\$4.50) 47 pp.

3. Ch'anggyonggung Palace (\$4.50) 47 pp.

Hoefer, Hans Johannes, dir., Leonard Lueras & Necka Chung, eds., Insight Guides: Korea. APA Productions, 5th ed., 1988, Softbound. 377 pp. Color photography and essays by long-time foreign residents of Korea; an excellent and comprehensive guide to Korea's cities, temples and countryside, history, art, nightlife etc. (\$19.00)

Hyun, Peter. Koreana. Korea Britannica. 1984. Softbound. 181 pp.

An informative guide book containing articles on the unique features of Korea's centuries-old art, culture, mores and other traditions. Also includes information on history, life styles, as well as maps, recipes, creative traditions, etc. Profusely illustrated with handsome color photographs. (\$15.00)

Korea Road Atlas. Chung-Ang Atlas Company, 1990. Softbound. 137 pps.

This magazine-size atlas is the latest edition from the Chung-ang Co. and includes a key map, highway maps, and street maps of most of the major cities. Indexes for the cities include points of interest, government agencies, and transportation. Nicely detailed and comprehensive. (\$14.00)

Lee, Dai-Sung, ed. Geology of Korea. Kyohak-sa, 1987. Hardbound. 514 pp.

Compiled by the Geological Society of Korea and written wholly by Korean geologists; covers topography and geology stratigraphy of the prehistoric, ice and age-unknown formations, tectonics and geophysics, igneous activity, metamorphism and submarine geology and geophysics. (\$46.00)

19th Century Map of Seoul. 53 cm x 38 cm. Black and white reprint of Seoul circa 1900 revealing its configuration before expansion beyond the city walls with identification of 48 key landmarks. In English. (\$2.50)

Popham, Peter. The Insider's Guide to Korea. Seoul International Publishing House, 1987. Softbound. 199 pp. One in a series of Insider's Guides, done in an easy and entertaining style, gives brief overviews of Korea's history, culture and fairly comprehensive explanations and descriptions of "in" and "out of the way" spots to visit and things to see. (\$15.50)

Price, David. Between Two Seas: A Journey into South Korea. Seoul International Publ. House. 1988. Softbound. 159 pp. B/W photographs by Jean-Francious Guerry. Author looks at Korea in a different and refreshing style blending travelogue, poetic impression, and cultural essay. (\$9.00)

Tourist Atlas of Seoul. Seoul Metropolitan Government. Chung-ang Atlas Co. 1986. Softbound. 341 pp. A handy book for finding places in Seoul. Color maps of major areas including suburbs, subwas, major bus routes, indexes of organizations, schools, hotels and Korean-style inns (*vogwans*) with telephone numbers, churches, temples, theaters, and even major buildings. (\$7.50)

Tourist Guide Map of Korea (1983) approx. 75 cm x 105 cm. Four color. English and Korean. Scale 1:500,000. (\$4.50)

MISCELLANEOUS

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Rucci, Richard B., ed. Living in Korea. (updated and revised) Seoul International Tourist Co., Softbound. 236 pp. A help to western families preparing for life in Korea, adjusting to local situations and finding goods and recreation. Includes information on housing, food, services, schools, shopping, travel, activities, and culture. (\$14.00)

Yi Dynasty Paintings. Print Reproductions. Color, heavy art stock. 25 x 50 cm. 1981.

Reproductions from museums and private collections printed in full color on quality paper suitable for framing; each plate comes in its own folder with a detailed explanation of the painting. (\$7.00 each)

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Masks of Korea. The National Folklore Museum, Tong Chon Publishers. 1982. Softbound. 243 pp. In color and black and white, many of the known masks that have been a part of the Korean culture for centuries; explanations of the history, origin, and use of the most famous masks. (\$17.00)

* Zozayong. Diamond Mountain, in two volumes. Emileh Museum. 1975. Softbound. 102 pp. Author's thesis is that the art of Diamond Mountain painting reveals intimate links to shamanism; commentry in English and Korean accompanies a selection of landscape paintings (2 vol. set, \$24.50)

Zozayong. Guardians of Happiness: Shamanistic Tradition in Korean Folk Painting. Emileh Museum Publ. 1982. Softbound. 91 pp. Historical explanations of these anonymous masterpieces, plus discussion of meaning and 'Korean-ness' of the works themselves. (\$11,50)

*Zozayong. Korean Tiger: An Exhibition of Korean Folk Painting. Emileh Museum. 1984. Softbound. 70 pp. A compilation of color plates of Korea's most famous animal, the tiger, a major influence in Korea's folklore and legend portrayed in color plates. (\$8.50)

Burmeister, Larry L. Research, Realpolitik, and Development in Korea: The State and the Green Revolution. Westview Press, 1988. Softbound, 200 pps. Understanding how agriculture supports the industrialization process provides important clues about effective "latecomer" development responses. The author gives a detailed study of Korean agricultural research and extension activities during the past two decades that sheds light on the pivotal role of agriculture in Korea's "economic miracle." (\$36.00)

Kim Jae-Un, The Koreans: Their Mind and Behavior. Kyobo Book Centre, 1991. Hardbound, 236 pps.

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